

THE  
TRAGEDY  
OF  
MACBETH.

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Written by Mr. W. SHAKESPEARE.

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Collated with the Oldest Copies, and Corrected; with  
NOTES Explanatory and Critical,

By Mr. THEOBALD.

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M,DCC,XXXIX.



## Dramatis Personæ.

DUNCAN, *King of Scotland.*

Malcolm, }  
Donalbain, } *Sons to the King.*

Macbeth, }  
Banquo, } *Generals of the King's Army.*

Lenox, }  
Macduff, }  
Ross, } *Noblemen of Scotland.*  
Menteith, }  
Angus, }  
Cathnes, }

Fleance, *Son to Banquo.*

Siward *General of the English Forces.*

Young Siward, *his Son.*

Siton, *an Officer attending on Macbeth.*

*Son to Macduff.*

*Doctor.*

*Lady Macbeth.*

*Lady Macduff.*

*Gentlewomen, attending on Lady Macbeth.*

*Hecate, and three other Witches.*

*Lords, Gentlemen, Officers, Soldiers and Attendants.*

*The Ghost of Banquo, and several other Apparitions.*

SCENE, *in the End of the fourth Act,*  
*acts in England; through the rest of the*  
*Play in Scotland; and, chiefly, at Mac-*  
*beth's Castle.*







# M A C B E T H.

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## A C T I.

S C E N E, *an open Place.*

*Thunder and Lightning. Enter three Witches,*

I W I T C H.

**W**HEN shall we three meet again?  
 In thunder, lightning, or in rain?  
*2 Witch.* When the hurly-burly's done,  
 When the Battel's lost and won.

*3 Witch.* That will be ere Set of Sun.

*1 Witch.* Where the place?

*2 Witch.* Upon the heath.

*3 Witch.* There I go to meet Macbeth.

*1 Witch.* I come, I come, Grimalkin. ———

*2 Witch.* Padocke calls ———anon!

*All.* Fair is foul, and foul is fair,  
 Hover through the fog and filthy air.

*[They rise from the stage, and fly away,*

A 2

SCEN

SCENE *changes to the Palace, at Foris*

*Enter King, Malcolm, Donalbain, Lenox, with attendants, meeting a bleeding Captain.*

*King.* **W**HAT bloody man is that? he can report,  
As seemeth by his plight, of the revolt  
The newest state.

*Mal.* This is the Serjeant,  
Who like a good and hardy soldier fought  
'Gainst my captivity. Hail, hail, Brave friend!  
Say to the King the knowledge of the broil,  
As thou didst leave it.

*Cap.* Doubtful long it stood:  
As two spent swimmers that do cling together,  
And choke their Art: the merciless *Macdonel*  
(Worthy to be a Rebel; for to That  
The multiplying villanies of nature  
Do swarm upon him) from the western isles  
Of *Kernes* and *Gallow-glass*es was supply'd;  
And fortune, on his damned quarry smiling,  
Shew'd like a rebel's whore. But all too weak;  
For brave *Macbeth* (well he deserves that name)  
Disdaining fortune, with his brandish'd steel  
Which smok'd with bloody execution,  
Like Valour's Minion carved out his passage,  
'Till he had fac'd the slave;  
Who ne'er shook hands nor bid farewell to him,  
'Till he unseam'd him from the navel to the chops,  
And fix'd his head upon our battlements.

*King.* Oh, valiant Cousin! worthy Gentleman!

*Cap.* As whence the sun 'gins his reflection,  
Shipwracking storms and direful thunders break; (1)

So

(1) *As whence the Sun 'gins his reflection,  
Shipwracking Storms, and direful Thunders break;*] Mr. Pope has de-  
graded this Word, 'gins, against the general Authority of the Co-  
pies, without any Reason assign'd for so doing; and substituted, *gives*,  
in the Room of it. But it will soon be obvious, how far our Au-  
thor's

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So from that Spring, whence Comfort seem'd to come, (2)  
Discomfort swell'd. Mark, King of Scotland, mark;  
No sooner Justice had, with valour arm'd,  
Compell'd these skipping Kernes to trust their heels;  
But the Norwegian lord, surveying vantage,  
With furbisht arms and new supplies of men  
Began a fresh assault.

King. Dismay'd not this  
Our Captains, Macbeth and Banquo?

thor's good Observation and Knowledge of Nature goes to establish his own Reading, 'gins. For the sense is this; - - - "As from the place, from whence the Sun begins his Course, (viz. the East,) "Shipwrecking Storms proceed: &c. - - - And it is so in Fact, that Storms generally come from the East. And it must be so in Reason, because the natural and constant Motion of the Ocean is from East to West: and because the Motion of the Wind has the same general Direction. *Præcipua & generalis [Ventorum] causa est ipse Sol, qui igneo suo jubare aërem rarefacit & attenuat; imprimis illum, in quem perpendiculares Radius mittit, sive supra quatuor baret. Aër enim rarefactus multo majorem locum postulat. Inde fit, ut Aër a Sole impulsus alium vicinum aërem magno impetu protrudat; cumque Sol ab Oriente in Occidentem circumrotetur, præcipuus ab eo aëris Impulsus fiet versus Occidentem. - - - Quia perquamque ab aëris per Solem rarefactione oritur, qui cum continuè feratur ab Oriente in Occidentem, majori quoque impetu protruditur Aër ab Oriente in Occidentem, Varenii Geograph. l. i. c. 14, &c. 20. prop. 10. and 15. - - - This being so, it is no wonder that Storms should come most frequently from that Quarter; or that they should be most violent, because here is a Concurrence of the natural Motions of Wind and Wave. This proves clearly, that the true Reading is 'gins, i. e. begins: for the other Reading does not fix it to that Quarter: for the Sun may give its Reflection in any part of its Course above the Horizon; but it can begin it only in One.* Mr. Warburton.

(2) So from that Spring, whence Comfort seem'd to come, Discomfort swell'd.] I have not disturb'd the Text here, as the Sense does not absolutely require it; tho' Dr. Thirlby prescribes a very ingenious and easie Correction:

So from that Spring, whence Comfort seem'd to come,  
Discomforts well'd.

i. e. stream'd, flow'd forth: a Word that peculiarly agrees with the Metaphor of a Spring. The Original is Anglo-Saxon *ƿeallian*, *featurire*; which very well expresses the Diffusion and Scattering of Water from its Head. CHAUCER has used the Word in these Acceptations.

From whiche might She no lengir restrain  
Her Teris, thei ganin so up to well.

Troil. & Cress. l. iv. v. 709.

I am no more, but here out cast of all welfare abide the daie of my deth, or els to se the sight that might all my wellynge Sorrowes woe, and of the flode make an Ebbe.

Testament of Love.

*Cap.* Yes.

As sparrows, eagles ; or the hare, the lion.  
If I say sooth, I must report, they were  
As cannons overcharg'd ; with double cracks, (3)  
So they redoubled strokes upon the foe :  
Except they meant to bathe in reeking wounds,  
Or memorize another *Golgotha*,  
I cannot tell——

But I am faint, my gashes cry for help——

*King.* So well thy words become thee, as thy wounds :  
They smack of honour both. Go, get him surgeons.

*Enter Ross and Angus.*

But who comes here ?

*Mal.* The worthy *Thane* of *Rosse*.

*Len.* What haste looks through his eyes ?

So should he look, that seems to speak things strange.

*Rosse.* God save the King !

*King.* Whence cam'st thou, worthy *Thane* ?

*Rosse.* From *Fife*, great King,

Where the *Norwegian* Banners flout the sky,  
And fan our people cold.

*Norway*, himself with numbers terrible, (4)

Assisted by that most disloyal traitor

'The *Thane* of *Cawdor*, 'gan a dismal conflict ;

'Till that *Bellona's* bridegroom, lapt in proof, (5)

Confronted him with self-comparisons,

Point against point rebellious, arm 'gainst arm,

Curbing

(3) *I must report they were*

*As Cannons overcharg'd with double cracks,*] Cannons overcharg'd with Cracks I have no Idea of : My Pointing, I think, gives the easie and natural Sense. *Macbeth* and *Banquo* were like Cannons overcharg'd ; why ? because they redoubled Strokes on the Foe with twice the Fury, and Impetuosity, as before.

(4) *Norway himself, with Numbers terrible,*

*Assisted by that, &c.*] *Norway* himself assisted, &c. is a Reading we owe to the Editors, not to the Poet. That Energy and Contrast of Expression are lost, which my Pointing restores. The Sense is, *Norway*, who was in himself terrible by his own Numbers, when assisted by *Cawdor*, became yet more terrible.

(5) *Till that Bellona's Bridegroom, lapt in Proof,*

*Confronted him with self-Comparisons,*

Point



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Curbing his lavish spirit. To conclude,  
The victory fell on us.

*King.* Great happiness!

*Rosse.* Now *Saweno*, Norway's King, craves composition:

Nor would we deign him burial of his men,  
'Till he disbursed, at Saint Colmes-kill-isse  
Ten thousand dollars, to our gen'ral use.

*King.* No more that *Thane* of *Cawdor* shall deceive  
Our bosom int'rest. Go, pronounce his death;  
And with his former Title greet *Macbeth*.

*Rosse.* I'll see it done.

*King.* What he hath lost, noble *Macbeth* hath won.

[*Exeunt*]

SCENE changes to the Heath.

*Thunder.* Enter the three *Witches*.

1 *Witch.* **W**HERE hast thou been, sister?

2 *Witch.* Killing swine.

3 *Witch.* Sister, where thou?

1 *Witch.* A sailor's wife had chestnuts in her lap,  
And mouncht, and mouncht, and mouncht. Give me,  
quoth I.

Aroint thee, witch! — the rump-fed ronyon cries.  
Her husband's to *Aleppo* gone, master o'th' *Tyger*:  
But in a sieve I'll thither sail,  
And like a rat without a tail,  
I'll do — I'll do — and I'll do.

2 *Witch.* I'll give thee a wind.

1 *Witch.* Thou art kind.

*Point against point, rebellious arm 'gainst arm,  
Curbing his lavish Spirit.*] Here again we are to quarrel with  
the Transposition of an innocent Comma: which however becomes  
dangerous to Sense, when in the Hands either of a careless or igno-  
rant Editor. Let us see who is it that brings this rebellious Arm?  
Why, it is *Bellona's* Bridegroom: and who is He, but *Macbeth*.  
We can never believe, our Author meant any thing like This. My  
Regulation of the Pointing restores the true Meaning; that the  
loyal *Macbeth* confronted the disloyal *Cawdor*, arm to arm.

A. 4.

3 *Witch.*



3 *Witch.* And I another.

1 *Witch.* I my self have all the other,  
And the very points they blow ;  
All the quarters that they know,  
I' th' ship-man's card. —————

I will drain him dry as hay ;  
Sleep shall neither night nor day  
Hang upon his pent-house lid ;  
He shall live a man forbid ; (6)  
Weary sev'nights, nine times nine,  
Shall he dwindle, peak and pine :  
'Though his bark cannot be lost,  
Yet it shall be tempest-tost.  
Look, what I have.

2 *Witch.* Shew me, shew me.

1 *Witch.* Here I have a pilot's thumb,  
Wrackt as homeward he did come. [Drum within]

3 *Witch.* A drum, a drum !  
*Macbeth* doth come !

*All.* The Weïrd sisters, hand in hand, (7)  
Posters of the sea and land,

Thus

(6) *He shall live a Man forbid :*] i. e. as under a Curse, an *Interdiction*. So, afterwards, in this Play ;

*By his own Interdiction stands accurs'd.*

So, among the *Romans*, an Outlaw's Sentence was *Aque & Ignis interdiction*. i. e. He was forbid the use of Water and Fire : which imply'd the Necessity of Banishment.

(7) *The Weyward Sisters, hand in hand,*] The *Witches* are here speaking of themselves ; and it is worth an Enquiry why they should stile themselves the *weyward*, or *wayward* Sisters. This Word in its general Acceptation signifies, *perverse, froward, moody, obstinate, untractable, &c.* and is every where so used by our *Shakespeare*. To content ourselves with two or three Instances ;

*Fy, fy, how wayward is this foolish Love,  
That, like a testy Babe, &c.*

Two Gent. of Verona.

*This wimpled, whining, purblind, wayward Boy.*

Love's Labour lost.

*And, which is worse, All you have done  
Is but for a wayward Son.*

*Macbeth.*

It is improbable, the *Witches* would adopt this Epithet to themselves, in any of these Senses ; and therefore we are to look a little farther for the Poet's word and meaning. When I had the first Suspicion of our Author being

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Thus do go about, about,  
Thrice to thine, and thrice to mine,  
And thrice again to make up nine.  
Peace! — the Charm's wound up.

*Enter Macbeth and Banquo, with Soldiers and other attendants.*

*Macb.* So foul and fair a day I have not seen.

*Ban.* How far is't call'd to *Foris*? — What are these,  
So wither'd, and so wild in their attire,  
That look not like th' inhabitants o'th' earth,  
And yet are on't? Live you, or are you aught  
That man may question? You seem to understand me,  
By each at once her choppy finger laying  
Upon her skinny lips; — You should be women;  
And yet your beards forbid me to interpret,

being corrupt in this place, it brought to my Mind the following Passage in CHAUCER's *Troilus and Cresside*. lib. iii. v. 618.

*But O Fortune, executrice of wierdes.*

Which Word the Glossaries expound to us by *Fates* or *Destinies*. I was soon confirm'd in my Suspicion, upon happening to dip into *Heylin's Cosmography*, where he makes a short Recital of the Story of *Macbeth* and *Banquo*.

*These Two* (says he) *travelling together thro' a Forest, were met by three Fairies, Witches, Wierds, the Scots call them, &c.*

I presently recollected, that this Story must be recorded at more Length by *Holinshed*; with whom I thought it was very probable that our Author had traded for the Materials of his Tragedy: and therefore Confirmation was to be fetch'd from this Fountain. Accordingly, looking into his History of Scotland, I found the Writer very prolix and express, from *Hector Boethius*, in this remarkable Story; and in p. 170. speaking of these Witches, he uses this Expression.

*But afterwards the common Opinion was, that these Women were either the weird Sisters, that is, as ye would say, the Goddesses of Destiny, &c.*

Again, a little lower;

*The Words of the three weird Sisters also, (of whom before ye have heard) greatly encouraged him thereunto.*

And, in several other Paragraphs there, this Word is repeated. I believe, by this Time, it is plain beyond a Doubt, that the Word *Wayward* has obtain'd in *Macbeth*, where the Witches are spoken of, from the Ignorance of the Copyists, who were not acquainted with the *Scotch* Term: and that in every Passage, where there is any Relation to these *Witches* or *Wierds*, my Emendation must be embraced, and we must read *weird*.

*The Tragedy of Macbeth.*

That you are so.

*Macb.* Speak, if you can ; what are you ?

1 *Witch.* All hail, *Macbeth* ! hail to thee, *Thane of Glamis* !

2 *Witch.* All hail, *Macbeth* ! hail to thee, *Thane of Cawdor* !

3 *Witch.* All hail, *Macbeth*, that shalt be *King* hereafter.

*Ban.* Good Sir, why do you start, and seem to fear Things that do sound so fair ? I'th' name of truth, Are ye fantastical, or That indeed

[*To the Witches.*

Which outwardly ye shew ? my noble Partner You greet with present grace, and great prediction Of noble Having, and of royal Hope, That he seems rapt withal ; to me you speak not. If you can look into the Seeds of time, And say, which Grain will grow, and which will not ; Speak then to me, who neither beg, nor fear, Your favours, nor your hate.

1 *Witch.* Hail !

2 *Witch.* Hail !

3 *Witch.* Hail !

1 *Witch.* Lesser than *Macbeth*, and greater.

2 *Witch.* Not so happy, yet much happier.

3 *Witch.* Thou shalt get Kings, though thou be none ; So, all hail, *Macbeth* and *Banquo* !

1 *Witch.* *Banquo* and *Macbeth*, all-hail !

*Macb.* Stay, you imperfect Speakers, tell me more ; By *Sinel's* death, I know, I'm *Thane of Glamis* ; But how, of *Cawdor* ? the *Thane of Cawdor* lives, A prosp'rous gentleman ; and, to be *King*, Stands not within the prospect of belief, No more than to be *Cawdor*. Say, from whence You owe this strange intelligence ? or why Upon this blasted heath you stop our way, With such prophetick Greeting ?—speak, I charge you.

[*Witches vanish.*

*Ban.* The earth hath bubbles, as the water has ; And these are of them : whither are they vanish'd ?

*Macb.* Into the air : and what seem'd corporal

Melted,

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Melted, as breath, into the wind, ——  
Would they had staid !

*Ban.* Were such things here, as we do speak about ? (8)  
Or have we eaten of the Infane root,  
That takes the Reason prisoner ?

*Macb.* Your children shall be Kings.

*Ban.* You shall be King.

*Macb.* And *Thane* of *Cawdor* too ; went it not so ?

*Ban.* To th' self same tune, and words ; who's here ?

*Enter Ross and Angus.*

*Ross.* The King hath happily receiv'd, *Macbeth*,  
The news of thy success ; and when he reads

(8) *Were such Things here, as we do speak about ?*

*Or have we eaten of the infane Root,*

*That takes the Reason prisoner ?* ] The infane Root, viz. the Root which makes infane ; as in HORACE, *Pallida Mors* ; nempè, *quæ facit pallidos*. --- This Sentence, I conceive, is not so well understood, as I would have every part of *Shakespeare* be, by his Audience and Readers. So soon as the Witches vanish from the Sight of *Macbeth* and *Banquo*, and leave them in Doubt whether they had really seen such Apparitions, or whether their Eyes were not deceiv'd by some Illusion ; *Banquo* immediately starts the Question,

*Were such Things here, &c.*

I was sure, from a long Observation of *Shakespeare's* Accuracy, that he alluded here to some particular Circumstance in the History, which, I hop'd, I should find explain'd in *Holingshead*. But I found myself deceived in this expectation. This furnishes a proper Occasion, therefore, to remark our Author's signal Diligence ; and Happiness at applying whatever he met with, that could have any Relation to his Subject. *Heſtor Boethius*, who gives us an Account of *Sueno's* Army being intoxicated by a Preparation put upon them by their subtle Enemy, informs us ; that there is a Plant, which grows in great Quantity in Scotland, call'd *Solatrum Amentiale* ; that its Berries are purple, or rather black, when full ripe ; and have a Quality of laying to Sleep ; or of driving into Madness, if a more than ordinary Quantity of them be taken. This Passage of *Boethius*, I dare say, our Poet had an Eye to : and, I think, it fairly accounts for his Mention of the infane Root. *Diſcorides* lib. iv. c. 74. Περὶ Στεύχου μανικῆ, attributes the same Properties to it. Its Classical Name, I observe, is *Solanum* ; but the *Shopmen* agree to call it *Solatrum*. This, prepar'd in medicine, ( as *Theophrastus* tells us, and *Pliny* from him ; ) has a peculiar Effect of filling the Patient's Head with odd Images and Fancies : and particularly That of seeing Spirits : an Effect, which, I am persuaded, was no Secret to our Author. *Bochart* and *Salmasius* have both been copious upon the Description and Qualities of this Plant.

Thy



Thy personal venture in the rebels fight,  
 His wonders and his praises do contend,  
 Which should be thine, or his. Silenc'd with That,  
 In viewing o'er the rest o'th' self-same day,  
 He finds thee in the stout *Norweyan* ranks,  
 Nothing afraid of what thy self didst make,  
 Strange images of death. As thick as hail,  
 Came Post on Post; and every one did bear  
 Thy praises in his Kingdom's great defence:  
 And pour'd them down before him.

*Ang.* We are sent,  
 To give thee, from our royal Master, thanks;  
 Only to herald thee into his sight,  
 Not pay thee.

*Rosse.* And for an earnest of a greater honour,  
 He bad me, from him, call thee *Thane of Cawdor*:  
 In which Addition, hail, most worthy *Thane*!  
 For it is thine.

*Ban.* What, can the Devil speak true?

*Mac.* The *Thane of Cawdor* lives;  
 Why do you dress me in his borrow'd robes?

*Ang.* Who was the *Thane*, lives yet;  
 But under heavy judgment bears that life,  
 Which he deserves to lose. Whether he was  
 Combin'd with *Norway*, or did line the Rebel  
 With hidden help and vantage; or that with both  
 He labour'd in his country's wrack, I know not:  
 But treasons capital, confess'd, and prov'd,  
 Have overthrown him

*Macb.* Glamis, and *Thane of Cawdor*!

[*Aside.*]

'The greatest is behind. Thanks for your pains.

[*To Angus.*]

Do you not hope, your children shall be Kings?

[*To Banquo.*]

When those, that gave the *Thane of Cawdor* to me,  
 Promis'd no less to them?

*Ban.* That trusted home,  
 Might yet enkindle you unto the Crown,  
 Besides the *Thane of Cawdor*. But 'tis strange:  
 And oftentimes, to win us to our harm,

The



The instruments of Darkneſs tell us truths,  
Win us with honeſt trifles, to betray us  
In deepeſt conſequence.

Couſins, a word, I pray you. [To Roſſe and Angus.

Macb. Two truths are told, [Aſide.

As happy prologues to the ſwelling act  
Of the Imperial theme. I thank you, gentlemen——  
This ſupernatural Solliciting  
Cannot be ill ; cannot be good.—— if ill,  
Why hath it giv'n me earneſt of ſucceſs,  
Commencing in a truth ? I'm Thane of Cawdor.  
If good ; why do I yield to that ſuggeſtion,  
Whoſe horrid image doth unfix my hair,  
And make my ſeated heart knock at my ribs  
Againſt the uſe of nature ? preſent feats (9)  
Are leſs than horrible imaginings.  
My thought, whoſe murther yet is but fantaſtical,

(9) - - - - preſent Fears

*Are leſs than horrible Imaginings.*] Macbeth, while he is projecting the Murther, which he afterwards puts in Execution, is thrown into the moſt agonizing Affright at the Proſpect of it : which ſoon recovering from, thus he reaſons on the Nature of his Diſorder. But *Imaginings* are ſo far from being more or leſs than *preſent Fears*, that they are the ſame Things under different Words. *Shakeſpeare* certainly wrote ;

- - - - preſent Feats

*Are leſs than horrible Imaginings.*

i. e. When I come to execute this Murther, I ſhall find it much leſs dreadful than my frightened Imagination now preſents it to me. A Conſideration drawn from the Nature of the Imagination.

Mr. Warburton.

Macbeth, ſpeaking again of this Murther in a ſubſequent Scene, uſes the very ſame Term ;

- - - - I'm ſittied, and bend up

*Each corp'ral Agent to this terrible Feat.*

And it is a Word, elſewhere, very familiar with our Poet. I'll only add, in aid of my Friend's Correction, that we meet with the very ſame Sentiment, which our Poet here advances, in OVID's *Epifles* ;  
'Terror in his ipſo major ſolet eſſe periclo.

Paris Helenæ. ver. 349.

And it is a Maxim with *Maſtavel*, that many Things are more fear'd afar off, than near at hand. *E ſono molte coſe che diſcoſto paiono terribili, inſopportabili, ſtrani ; & quando tu ti appreſſi loro, le rieſcono humane, ſopportabili, domeſtiche.* Et però ſi diſce, che ſono maggiori li Spaventì che i Mali.

Mandragola. Atto 3. Sc. 11.

Shakes.

Shakes to my single state of man, that Function  
Is smother'd in surmise; and nothing is,  
But what is not.

*Ban.* Look, how our Partner's rapt!

*Macb.* If Chance will have me King, why, Chance  
may crown me, [*Aside.*]

Without my stir.

*Ban.* New Honours, come upon him,  
Like our strange garments cleave not to their mould,  
But with the aid of use.

*Macb.* Come what come may,  
Time and the hour runs thro' the roughest day.

*Ban.* Worthy *Macbeth*, we stay upon your leisure.

*Macb.* Give me your favour: my dull brain was wrought  
With things forgot. Kind gentlemen, your pains  
Are registred where every day I turn  
The leaf to read them——Let us tow'rd the King;  
Think, upon what hath chanc'd; and at more time,  
[*To Banquo.*]

(The *Interim* having weigh'd it,) let us speak  
Our free hearts each to other.

*Ban.* Very gladly.

*Macb.* 'Till then enough: come, friends. [*Exeunt.*]

## SCENE *changes to the Palace.*

*Flourish.* Enter *King*, *Malcolme*, *Donalbain*, *Lenox*,  
and attendants.

*King.* IS execution done on *Caedwr* yet?  
Or not those in commission yet return'd?

*Mal.* My liege,

They are not yet come back. But I have spoke  
With one that saw him die; who did report,  
That very frankly he confess'd his treasons;  
Implor'd your Highness' pardon, and set forth  
A deep repentance; nothing in his life  
Became him like the leaving it. He dy'd,  
As one, that had been studied in his death,  
To throw away the dearest thing he ow'd,

As

*The Tragedy of Macbeth.*

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As 'twere a careless trifle.

*King.* There's no art,  
To find the mind's construction in the face :  
He was a gentleman, on whom I built  
An absolute trust.

*Enter Macbeth, Banquo, Ross, and Angus.*

O worthiest Cousin !

The sin of my ingratitude e'en now  
Was heavy on me. Thou'rt so far before, (10)  
That swiftest wing of recompence is slow,  
To overtake thee. Would thou'dst less deserv'd,  
That the proportion both of thanks and payment  
Might have been mine ! only I've left to say,  
More is thy due, than more than all can pay.

*Macb.* The service and the loyalty I owe,  
In doing it, pays it self. Your highness' part  
Is to receive our duties ; and our duties (11)  
Are to your Throne, and State, children and servants ;  
Which do but what they should, by doing every thing  
Safe tow'rd your love and honour.

*King.* Welcome hither :

(10) *Thou art so far before,*  
*That swiftest Wind of Recompence is slow*  
*To overtake thee.]* Thus the Editions by Mr. Rowe and Mr. Pope :  
whether for any Reason, or purely by Chance, I cannot determine.  
I have chose the Reading of the more authentick Copies, *Wing.*

We meet with the same Metaphor again in *Troilus and Cressida.*

*But his Evazion, wing'd thus swift with Scorn,*  
*Cannot outfly our Apprehension.*

(11) - - - and our Duties

*Are to your Throne, and State, Children and Servants ;*  
*Which do but what they should, by doing every thing*  
*Safe towards your Love and Honour.]* This may be Sense ; but, I own,  
it gives me no very satisfactory Idea : And tho' I have not disturb'd  
the Text, I cannot but embrace in my Mind the Conjecture of my  
ingenious Friend Mr. Warburton, who would read ;

- - - by doing every thing,

*Fiefs towards your Love and Honour.*

i. e. We hold our Duties to your Throne, &c. under an Obligation  
of doing every thing in our Power : as we hold our Fiefs (*feuda*) those  
Estates and Tenures, which we have on the Terms of *Homage* and  
*Service.*

I have begun to plant thee, and will labour  
To make thee full of growing. Noble *Banquo*,  
Thou hast no less deserv'd, and must be known.  
No less to have done so: let me enfold thee,  
And hold thee to my heart.

*Ban.* There if I grow,  
The harvest is your own.

*King.* My plenteous joys,  
Wanton in fulness, seek to hide themselves  
In drops of sorrow. Sons, kinsmen, *Thanes*,  
And you whose Places are the nearest, know,  
We will establish our estate upon  
Our eldest *Malcolm*, whom we name hereafter  
The Prince of *Cumberland*: which honour must,  
Not unaccompanied, invest him only;  
But signs of Nobleness, like stars, shall shine  
On all deservers. ——— Hence to *Inverness*,  
And bind us further to you.

*Macb.* The Rest is Labour, which is not us'd for you;  
I'll be my self the harbinger, and make joyful  
The Hearing of my wife with your approach;  
So humbly take my leave.

*King.* My worthy *Cawdor*!

*Macb.* The Prince of *Cumberland*! ——— that is a  
step,  
On which I must fall down, or else o'er-leap,  
For in my way it lyes. Stars, hide your fires!  
Let not light see my black and deep desires;  
The eye wink at the hand! yet let that be,  
Which the eye fears, when it is done, to see.

[*Exit.*

*King.* True, worthy *Banquo*; he is full so valiant;  
And in his commendations I am fed;  
It is a banquet to me. Let us after him,  
Whose care is gone before to bid us welcome:  
It is a peerless kinsman.

[*Flourish. Excunt.*

S C E N E



SCENE *changes to an Apartment in Macbeth's Castle at Inverness.*

*Enter Lady Macbeth alone, with a letter.*

Lady. **T**HEY met me in the day of success; and I have learn'd by the perfectest report, they have more in them than mortal knowledge. When I burnt in desire to question them further, they made themselves air, into which they vanish'd. While I stood rapt in the wonder of it, came Missives from the King, who all-hail'd me Thane of Cawdor; by which title, before, these weird sisters saluted me, and referr'd me to the coming on of time, wish hail, King that shalt be! This have I thought good to deliver thee (my dearest Partner of Greatness) that thou might'st not lose the dues of rejoicing, by being ignorant of what Greatness is promis'd thee. Lay it to thy heart, and farewell.

Glamis thou art, and Cawdor — and shalt be,  
What thou art promis'd. Yet do I fear thy nature;  
It is too full o'th' milk of human kindness,  
To catch the nearest way. Thou wouldst be great;  
Art not without ambition; but without  
The illness should attend it. What thou wouldst  
highly,  
That wouldst thou holily; wouldst not play false,  
And yet wouldst wrongly win. Thou'dst have, great  
Glamis,  
That which cries, "thus thou must do, if thou have  
it;  
" And That which rather thou dost fear to do,  
"Than wishest should be undone." Hie thee hither,  
That I may pour my spirits in thine ear,  
And chastise with the valour of my tongue  
All that impedes thee from the golden Round,  
Which fate and metaphysical aid doth seem  
To have thee crown'd withal.

*Enter*



*Enter Messenger.*

What is your tidings ?

*Mes.* The King comes here to-night.*Lady.* Thou'rt mad to say it.Is not thy master with him ? who, wer't so,  
Would have inform'd for preparation.*Mes.* So please you, it is true : our *Thane* is coming.  
One of my fellows had the speed of him ;  
Who, almost dead for breath, had scarcely more  
Than would make up his message.*Lady.* Give him tending ;  
He brings great news. The raven himself is hoarse,  
[*Exit Mes.*]That croaks the fatal entrance of *Duncan*  
Under my battlements. Come, all you Spirits  
That tend on mortal thoughts, unsex me here ;  
And fill me, from the crown to th' toe, top-full  
Of direst cruelty ; make thick my blood,  
Stop up th' access and passage to Remorse,  
That no compunctious visitings of nature  
Shake my fell purpose, nor keep peace between  
Th' effect, and it. Come to my woman's breasts,  
And take my milk for gall, you murth'ring ministers ?  
Where-ever in your sightless substances  
You wait on nature's mischief.—Come, thick night !  
And pall thee in the dunnest smock of hell,  
That my keen knife see not the wound it makes  
Nor heav'n peep through the blanket of the dark,  
To cry, hold, hold !——*Enter Macbeth.*Great Glamis ! worthy *Cawdor* ! [Embracing him.]

Greater than both, by the all-hail hereafter !

Thy letters have transported me beyond  
This ign'rant present time, and I feel now  
The future in the instant.*Macb.* Dearest love,*Duncan* comes here to-night.*Lady.* And when goes hence.*Mac.*

## *The Tragedy of Macbeth.*

19

*Mac.* To-morrow, as he purposes.

*Lady.* Oh, never

Shall Sun that morrow see! —————

Your face, my *Thane*, is as a book, where men (12)  
May read strange matters. To beguile the time,  
Look like the time; bear welcome in your eye,  
Your hand, your tongue; look like the innocent flower,  
But be the serpent under't. He, that's coming,  
Must be provided for; and you shall put  
This night's great business into my dispatch,  
Which shall to all our nights and days to come  
Give solely sovereign sway and masterdom.

*Macb.* We will speak further.

*Lady.* Only look up clear:

To alter favour, ever, is to fear.

Leave all the rest to me.

[*Exeunt.*]

### SCENE, before Macbeth's Castle Gate.

*Hautboys and Torches. Enter King, Malcolm, Donalbain, Banquo, Lenox, Macduff, Ross, Angus, and Attendants.*

*King.* **T**HIS Castle hath a pleasant seat; the air  
Nimbly and sweetly recommends it self  
Unto our gentle senses.

*Ban.* This guest of summer,

(12) *Your Face, my Thane, is as a Book, where Men  
May read strange Matters to beguile the Time.*

*Look like the Time,*] I have ventur'd, against the Authority of all  
the Copies to alter the Pointing of this Passage: and, I hope, with  
some Certainty. The *Lady* certainly means, that *Macbeth* looks so  
full of thought and solemn Reflection upon the purpos'd Act, that,  
she fears, People may comment upon the Reason of his Gloom:  
and therefore desires him, in order to take off and prevent such  
Comments, to wear a Face of Pleasure and Entertainment; and  
look like the Time, the better to deceive the Time. So *Macbeth*  
says, in a subsequent Scene;

*Away, and mock the Time with fairest Shew.*

So *Macduff* says to *Malcolm*.

- - - the Time you may so hoodwink.

i. e. blind the Eye of Observation, and so deceive people's Thoughts.

The

The temple-haunting martlet, does approve  
 By his lov'd mansionry that heaven's breath  
 Smells wooingly here. No jutting frieze,  
 Buttice, or coigne of vantage, but this bird  
 Hath made his pendant bed, and procreant cradle:  
 Where they most breed and haunt, I have observ'd,  
 The air is delicate.

*Enter Lady.*

*King.* See, see! our honour'd Hostess!  
 The love that follows us, sometimes is our trouble.  
 Which still we thank as love. Herein I teach you,  
 How you should bid god-eyld us for your pains,  
 And thank us for your trouble.

*Lady.* All our service  
 (In every point twice done, and then done double,)  
 Were poor and single business to contend  
 Against those honours deep and broad, wherewith  
 Your Majesty loads our house. For those of old,  
 And the late dignities heap'd up to them,  
 We rest your hermits.

*King.* Where's the *Thane of Cawdor*?  
 We courtst him at the heels, and had a purpose  
 To be his purveyor: but he rides well,  
 And his great love, (sharp as his spur,) hath holp him  
 To's home before us: fair and noble Hostess,  
 We are your guest to night.

*Lady.* Your servants ever  
 Have theirs, themselves, and what is theirs in compt,  
 To make their audit at your Highness' pleasure,  
 Still to return your own.

*King.* Give me your hand;  
 Conduct me to mine Host, we love him highly;  
 And shall continue our graces towards him.  
 By your leave, Hostess.

[*Exeunt.*]

S C E N E

SCENE changes to an Apartment in Macbeth's Castle.

Hautboys, Torches. Enter divers servants with dishes and service over the Stage. Then Macbeth.

Macb. **I**F it were done, when 'tis done, then 'twere well

It were done quickly : if th' assassination  
 Could trammel up the consequence, and catch  
 With its surcease, success ; that but this blow  
 Might be the Be-all and the End-all——*Here,*  
 But *here*, upon this Bank and Shoal of time, (13)  
 We'd jump the-life to come.——But, in these cases,  
 We still have judgment *here*, that we but teach  
 Bloody instructions ; which, being taught, return  
 To plague th' inventor. Even-handed Justice  
 Returns th' Ingredients of our poison'd chalice  
 To our own lips. He's here in double trust :  
 First, as I am his kinsman and his subject,  
 Strong both against the deed : Then, as his Host,  
 Who should against his murth'rer shut the door,  
 Not bear the knife my self. Besides, this *Duncan*  
 Hath born his faculties so meek, hath been  
 So clear in his great office, that his virtues  
 Will plead, like angels, trumpet-tongu'd against  
 The deep damnation of his taking off :  
 And Pity, like a naked new-born babe,  
 Striding the blast, or heav'ns cherubin hors'd (14)

(13) *But here, upon this Bank and School of Time.]*  
*Bank and School* - - - What a monstrous Complement, as Don  
*Armado* says, is here of heterogeneous Ideas ! I have ventur'd to  
 amend, which restores a Consonance of Images,  
 - - - on this Bank and Shoal of Time.

i. e. this *Shallow*, this *narrow Ford* of humane Life, opposed to the  
 great *Abyss* of Eternity. This Word has occur'd again, before, to  
 us in the Life of King Henry VIIIth.

And sounded all the Depths and Shoals of Honour.

(14) - - - or *Heav'n's Cherubin* hors'd upon the *flightless* Couri-  
 ers of the Air.] But the Cherubin is the Courier ; so that he  
 can't be said to be hors'd upon another Courier. We must read,  
 therefore, Courjers.

Mr. Warburton.

Upon



Upon the fightless courfers of the air,  
 Shall blow the horrid deed in ev'ry eye;  
 That tears shall drown the wind.—— I have no spur  
 To prick the sides of my intent, but only  
 Vaulting Ambition, which o'er leaps it self,  
 And falls on th' other——

*Enter Lady Macbeth.*

How now? what news?

*Lady.* He's almost supp'd: why have you left the chamber?

*Macb.* Hath he ask'd for me?

*Lady.* Know you not, he has?

*Macb.* We will proceed no further in this business.  
 He hath honour'd me of late; and I have bought  
 Golden opinions from all sort of people,  
 Which would be worn now in their newest glos,  
 Not cast aside so soon.

*Lady.* Was the hope drunk,  
 Wherein you drest your self? hath it slept since?  
 And wakes it now, to look so green and pale  
 At what it did so freely? from this time,  
 Such I account thy love. Art thou afraid  
 To be the same in thy own act and valour,  
 As thou art in desire? wouldst thou have That,  
 Which thou esteem'st the ornament of life,  
 And live a coward in thine own esteem?  
 Letting *I dare not* wait upon *I would*,  
 Like the poor Cat i'th' Adage.

*Macb.* Pr'ythee, peace:  
 I dare do all that may become a man;  
 Who dares do more, is none.

*Lady.* What beast was't then,  
 That made you break this enterprize to me?  
 When you durst do it, then you were a man;  
 And (to be more than what you were) you would  
 Be so much more the man. Nor time, nor place  
 Did then co-here, and yet you would make both:  
 They've made themselves; and that their fitness now  
 Do's unmake you. I have given suck, and know

How



How tender 'tis to love the babe that milks me —  
I would, while it was smiling in my face,  
Have pluckt my nipple from his boneless gums,  
And dash't the brains out, had I but so sworn  
As you have done to this.

*Macb.* If we should fail? —

*Lady.* We fail!

But screw your courage to the sticking place,  
And we'll not fail. When *Duncan* is asleep,  
(Whereto the rather shall his day's hard journey  
Soundly invite him) his two chamberlains  
Will I with wine and wassel so convince,  
That memory (the warder of the brain)  
Shall be a fume; and the receipt of reason  
A limbeck only; when in swinish sleep  
Their drenched natures lie as in a death,  
What cannot you and I perform upon  
Th' unguarded *Duncan*? what not put upon  
His spongy officers, who shall bear the guilt  
Of our great quell?

*Macb.* Bring forth men-children only!

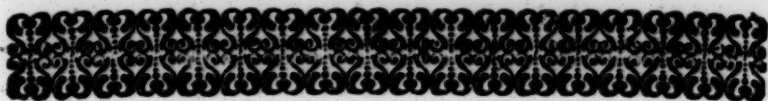
For thy undaunted metal should compose  
Nothing but males. Will it not be receiv'd,  
When we have mark'd with blood those sleepy two  
Of his own chamber, and us'd their very daggers,  
That they have don't?

*Lady.* Who dares receive it other,  
As we shall make our griefs and clamour roar,  
Upon his death?

*Macb.* I'm settled, and bend up  
Each corporal agent to this terrible Feat.  
Away, and mock the time with fairest show:  
False face must hide what the false heart doth know.

[*Exeunt.*]

ACT



## A C T II.

SCENE, *A Hall in Macbeth's Castle.*

*Enter Banquo, and Fleance with a torch before him.*

B A N Q U O.

**H**O W goes the night, boy?

*Fle.* The moon is down : I have not heard the clock.

*Ban.* And she goes down at twelve.

*Fle.* I take't 'tis later, Sir.

*Ban.* Hold, take my sword. There's husbandry in heav'n,

Their candles are all out.——Take thee that too.  
A heavy summons lies like lead upon me,  
And yet I would not sleep : Merciful Pow'rs !  
Restrain in me the cursed thoughts, that nature  
Gives way to in repose.

*Enter Macbeth, and a servant with a torch.*

Give me my sword : who's there ?

*Macb.* A friend.

*Ban.* What, Sir, not yet at Rest ? the King's a-bed.  
He hath to night been in unusual pleasure,  
And sent great largesse to your officers ;  
This diamond he greets your wife withal,  
By the name of most kind Hostess, and shut up  
In measureless content.

*Macb.* Being unprepar'd,  
Our will became the servant to defect ;  
Which else should free have wrought.

*Ban.* All's well.

I dreamt last night of the three wierd sisters :

To

To you they've shew'd some truth.

*Macb.* I think not of them ;  
Yet when we can intreat an hour to serve,  
Would spend it in some words upon that business ;  
If you would grant the time.

*Ban.* At your kind leisure.

*Macb.* If you shall cleave to my consent, when 'tis,  
It shall make honour for you.

*Ban.* So I lose none  
In seeking to augment it, but still keep  
My bosom franchis'd and allegiance clear,  
I shall be counsell'd.

*Macb.* Good repose the while !

*Ban.* Thanks, Sir ; the like to you. [*Exeunt Banquo,*  
[and Fleance.

*Macb.* Go, bid thy mistress, when my Drink is ready,  
She strike upon the bell. Get thee to bed.

[*Exit Servant.*

Is this a dagger which I see before me,  
The handle tow'rd my hand ? come, let me clutch thee.  
I have thee not, and yet I see thee still.

Art thou not, fatal Vision, sensible  
To feeling as to sight ? or art thou but  
A dagger of the mind, a false creation  
Proceeding from the heat oppress'd brain ?  
I see thee yet, in form as palpable  
As this which now I draw. —————

Thou marshal'st me the way that I was going ;  
And such an instrument I was to use.

Mine eyes are made the fools o'th' other senses,  
Or else worth all the rest ——— I see thee still ;  
And on thy blade and dudgeon, gouts of blood,  
Which was not so before. — There's no such thing. —

It is the bloody business, which informs  
Thus to mine eyes. ——— Now o'er one half the world  
Nature seems dead, and wicked dreams abuse  
The curtain'd sleep ; now Witchcraft celebrates  
Pale *Hecate's* offerings : and wither'd Murder,  
(Alarum'd by his sentinel, the wolf,  
Whose howl's his watch) thus with his stealthy pace,  
With *Tarquin's* ravishing strides, tow'rd his design  
Moves like a ghost. ——— Thou found and firm-set earth,

Hear not my steps, which way they walk, for fear  
 Thy very stones prate of my where-about;  
 And take the present horror from the time,  
 Which now suits with it—whilst I threat, he lives——  
[A Bell rings.]

Words to the heat of deeds too cold breath gives.

I go, and it is done; the bell invites me.

Hear it not, *Duncan*, for it is a knell

That summons thee to heav'n, or to hell.

[Exit.]

*Enter Lady.*

*Lady.* That, which hath made them drunk, hath  
 made me bold :

What hath quench'd them, hath giv'n me fire. Hark!  
 peace!

It was the owl that shriek'd, the fatal bell-man,  
 Which gives the stern'st good-night——he is about  
 it——

The doors are open; and the surfeited grooms  
 Do mock their charge with snores. I've drugg'd their  
 Possets,

That death and nature do contend about them,  
 Whether they live or die.

*Enter Macbeth.*

*Macb.* Who's there? What ho? ——

*Lady.* Alack! I am afraid, they have awak'd;  
 And 'tis not done; th' attempt, and not the deed,  
 Confounds us —— hark! —— I laid their daggers  
 ready,

He could not miss 'em. —— Had he not resembled  
 My father as he slept, I had don't —— My Husband!

*Macb.* I've done the deed —— didst not thou hear a  
 noise?

*Lady.* I heard the owl scream, and the crickets cry.  
 Did not you speak?

*Macb.* When?

*Lady.* Now.

*Macb.* As I descended?

*Lady.*



*Lady.* Ay.

*Macb.* Hark! — who lies i'th' second chamber?

*Lady.* *Donalbaine.*

*Macb.* This is a sorry fight. [Looks on his hands.

*Lady.* A foolish thought, to say, a sorry fight.

*Macb.* There's one did laugh in's sleep, and one cry'd,  
Murder!

They wak'd each other; and I stood and heard them;  
But they did say their prayers, and address them  
Again to sleep.

*Lady.* There are two lodg'd together.

*Macb.* One cry'd, God bless us! and Amen, the other;  
As they had seen me with these hangman's hands.  
Listening their fear, I could not say, Amen,  
When they did say, God bless us.

*Lady.* Consider it not so deeply.

*Macb.* But wherefore could not I pronounce Amen?  
I had most need of blessing, and Amen  
Stuck in my throat.

*Lady.* These deeds must not be thought,  
After these ways; so, it will make us mad.

*Macb.* Methought, I heard a voice cry, Sleep no  
more!

*Macbeth* doth murder Sleep; the innocent Sleep;  
Sleep, that knits up the ravell'd sleeve of care,  
The death of each day's life, fore labour's bath,  
Balm of hurt minds, great Nature's second Course,  
Chief nourisher in life's feast. —

*Lady.* What do you mean?

*Macb.* Still it cry'd, Sleep no more, to all the house;  
*Glamis* hath murder'd sleep, and therefore *Caesar*  
Shall sleep no more; *Macbeth* shall sleep no more!

*Lady.* Who was it, that thus cry'd? why, worthy  
*Thane,*

You do unbend your noble strength, to think  
So brain-sickly of things; go, get some water,  
And wash this filthy witness from your hand.  
Why did you bring these daggers from the place?  
They must lie there. Go, carry them, and smear  
The sleepy grooms with blood.

*Macb.* I'll go no more;

I am afraid to think what I have done ;  
Look on't again, I dare not.

*Lady.* Infirm of purpose !

Give me the daggers ; the sleeping and the dead  
Are but as pictures ; 'tis the eye of child-hood,  
That fears a painted devil. If he do bleed,  
I'll gild the faces of the grooms withal,  
For it must seem their guilt.

[*Exit.*

*Knocks within.*

*Macb.* Whence is that Knocking ? [*Starting.*  
How is't with me, when every noise appalls me ? (15.)  
What hands are here ? hah ! they pluck out mine  
eyes.

Will all great *Neptune's* ocean wash this blood  
Clean from my hand ? no. this my hand will rather  
Thy multitudinous sea incarnadine,  
Making the green one red—

*Enter Lady.*

*Lady.* My hands are of your colour ; but I shame  
To wear a heart so white ; I hear a knocking [*Knock.*  
At the south entry. Retire we to our chamber ;  
A little water clears us of this deed.  
How easie is it then ? your constancy  
Hath left you unattended—hark, more knocking !  
[*Kno k.*

Get on your night-gown, lest occasion call us,  
And shew us to be Watchers ; be not lost  
So poorly in your thoughts.

*Macb.* To know my deed, 'twere best not know my  
self.

Wake, *Duncan*, with this knocking : 'would, thou couldst !  
[*Exeunt.*

(15) *How is't with me, when ev'ry Noise appals me ?* ]  
The Reflection is not only drawn from the Truth and Working of  
Nature ; but is soexpress, as that it might have been copied from this  
Passage of *SOPHOCLES*, which *Stobæus* has quoted in his Chapter  
upon Fearfulness.

Ἀπ᾽ αἴσῃ γὰρ τοῖς τῷ ἐκκεκμημένῳ φόβῳ  
Each noise is sent to alarm the Man of Fear.

*Enter*

Enter a Porter.

[Knocking within.]

Port. Here's a knocking, indeed : if a man were porter of hell-gate, he should have old turning the key.

[Knock] Knock, knock, knock. Who's there, i'th' name of *Belzebub* ? here's a farmer, that hang'd himself on the expectation of plenty : come in time, have napkins enough about you, here you'll sweat for't.

[Knock] Knock, knock, Who's there, in th' other devil's name ? faith, here's an equivocator, (16) that could swear in both the scales against either scale, who committed treason enough for God's sake, yet could not equivocate to heav'n : oh, come in, equivocator.

[Knock] Knock, knock, knock. Who's there ? faith, (17) here's an *English* taylor come hither for stealing out of a *French* hose : come in, taylor, here you may roast your goose. [Knock] Knock, knock. Never at quiet ! what are you ? but this place is too cold for hell. I'll devil-porter it no further : I had thought to have let in some of all professions, that go the primrose way to th' everlasting bonfire. [Knock] Anon, anon, I pray you, remember the porter.

Enter Macduff, and Lenox.

Macd. Was it so late, friend, ere you went to bed, That you do lie so late ?

Port. Faith, Sir, we were carousing 'till the second cock :

And Drink, Sir, is a great provoker of three things.

Macd. What three things doth Drink especially provoke ?

(16) *Here's an Equivocator - - - who committed Treason enough for God's sake, &c.* This Sarcasm is levell'd at the Jesuits, who were so mischievous in the Reigns of *Q. Elizabeth* and *King James* 1st. and who then first broach'd that damnable Doctrine.

Mr. Warburton.

(17) *Here's an English Taylor come hither for stealing out of a French hose :* The Archness of this Joak consists in this ; That a *French* Hose being so very short and strait, a Taylor must be a perfect Master of his Art who could steal any thing out of it. As to the Nature of the *French* hose, we have seen that in *Henry VIIIth* : our Poet calls them *short-bolster'd Breeches*.

Mr. Warburton.

*Port.* Marry, Sir, nose-painting, sleep, and urine. Lechery, Sir, it provokes, and unprovokes ; it provokes the desire, but it takes away the performance. Therefore much Drink may be said to be an equivocator with lechery ; it makes him. and it mars him ; it sets him on, and it takes him off ; it perswades him, and disheartens him ; makes him stand to, and not stand to ; in conclusion, equivocates him into a sleep, and giving him the lie, leaves him.

*Macd.* I believe, Drink gave thee the lie last night.

*Port.* That it did, Sir, i'th' very throat on me ; but I requited him for his lie ; and, I think, being too strong for him, though he took up my legs sometime, yet I made a shift to cast him.

*Macd.* Is thy master stirring ?

Our knocking has awak'd him ; here he comes.

*Len.* Good morrow, noble Sir.

*Enter Macbeth.*

*Macb.* Good-morrow, Both.

*Macd.* Is the King stirring, worthy *Thane* ?

*Macb.* Not yet.

*Macd.* He did command me to call timely on him ; I've almost slapt the hour.

*Macb.* I'll bring you to him.

*Macd.* I know, this is a joyful trouble to you : But yet 'tis one.

*Macb.* The labour, we delight in, physicks pain ; This is the door.

*Macd.* I'll make so bold to call, for 'tis my limited service.

[*Exit Macduff.*]

*Len.* Goes the King hence to-day ?

*Macb.* He did appoint so.

*Len.* The night has been unruly ; where we lay,  
Our chimneys were blown down : And, as they say,  
Lamentings heard i'th' air, strange screams of death,  
And prophesying with accents terrible  
Of dire combustion, and confus'd events,  
New hatch'd to th' woful time :

The



The obscure bird clamour'd the live-long night.  
Some say, the earth was fev'rous, and did shake.

*Macb.* 'Twas a rough night.

*Len.* My young remembrance cannot parallel  
A fellow to it.

*Enter Macduff.*

*Macd.* O horror! horror! horror!  
Nor tongue, nor heart, cannot conceive, nor name  
thee ———

*Macb. and Len.* What's the matter?

*Macd.* Confusion now hath made his master-piece;  
Most sacrilegious murder hath broke ope  
The Lord's anointed temple, and stole thence  
The life o'th' building.

*Macb.* What is't you say? the life? ———

*Len.* Mean you his Majesty? ———

*Macd.* Approach the chamber, and destroy your sight  
With a new Gorgon. — Do not bid me speak;  
See, and then speak your selves: awake! awake!

[*Exeunt Macbeth and Lennox.*]

Ring the alarum-bell — murder! and treason!

*Banquo, and Donalbain!* *Malcolme!* awake!

Shake off this downy sleep, death's counterfeit,

And look on death it self ——— up, up, and see

The great Doom's image ——— *Malcolme!* *Banquo!*

As from your graves rise up, and walk like sprites,

(18) To countenance this horror. ———

*Bell rings. Enter Lady Macbeth.*

*Lady.* What's the business,

(18) *To countenance this horror. Ring the Bell.]*

I have ventur'd to throw out these last Words, as no part of the Text. *Macduff* had said at the Beginning of his Speech, *Ring out the Alarum-Bell*; but if the Bell had rung out immediately, not a Word of what he says could have been distinguish'd. *Ring the Bell*, I say, was a Marginal Direction in the Prompter's Book for him to order the Bell to be rung, the Minute that *Macduff* ceases speaking.

In proof of this, we may observe, that the Hemistich ending *Macduff's* Speech, and that beginning *Lady Macbeth's*, make up a compleat Verse. Now if *Ring the Bell* had been a part of the Text, can we imagine the Poet would have begun the Lady's Speech with a broken Line?

That such an hideous trumpet calls to parley  
The sleepers of the house ? speak.

*Macd.* Gentle lady,  
'Tis not for you to hear what I can speak.  
The repetition in a woman's ear  
Would murder as it fell. ——— *O Banquo, Banquo !*

*Enter Banquo.*

Our royal master's murder'd.

*Lady.* Woe, alas!  
What, in our house ? ———

*Bar.* Too cruel, any where.

*Macduff,* I pr'ythee, contradict thy self,  
And say, it is not so.

*Enter Macbeth, Lenox, and Ross.*

*Macb.* Had I but dy'd an hour before this chance,  
I had liv'd a blessed time : for, from this instant,  
There's nothing serious in mortality ;  
All is but toys ; Renown and Grace is dead ;  
The wine of life is drawn, and the mere lees  
Is left this vault to brag of.

*Enter Malcolme, and Donalbaine.*

*Don.* What is amiss ?

*Macb.* You are, and do not know't :  
The spring, the head, the fountain of your blood  
Is stopt ; the very source of it is stopt.

*Macb.* Your royal father's murder'd.

*Mal.* Oh, by whom ?

*Len.* Those of his chamber, as it seem'd, had don't ;  
Their hands and faces were all badg'd with blood,  
So were their daggers, which, unwip'd, we found  
Upon their pillows ; they star'd, and were distracted ;  
No man's life was to be trusted with them.

*Macb.* O, yet I do repent me of my fury,  
That I did kill them. ———

*Macd.* Wherefore did you so ?

*Macb.*

*Macb.* Who can be wise, amaz'd, temp'rate and furious,

Loyal and neutral in a moment ? no man.  
The expedition of my violent love  
Out-run the pauser, Reason. Here, lay *Duncan* ;  
His silver skin laced with his golden blood,  
And his gash'd Stabs look'd like a breach in Nature,  
For Ruin's wasteful entrance ; there, the murderers ;  
Steep'd in the colours of their trade, their daggers  
Unmannerly breech'd with gore : who could refrain,  
That had a heart to love, and in that heart  
Courage, to make's love known ?

*Lady.* Help me hence, ho ! — [Seeming to faint.

*Macd.* Look to the lady.

*Mal.* Why do we hold our tongues,  
That most may claim this argument for ours ?

*Don.* What should be spoken here,  
Where our Fate, hid within an augre-hole,  
May rush, and seize us ? Let's away, our tears  
Are not yet brew'd.

*Mal.* Nor our strong sorrow on  
The foot of motion.

*Ban.* Look to the lady ; [*Lady Macbeth is carried out.*  
And when we have our naked frailties hid,  
That suffer in exposure ; let us meet,  
And question this most bloody piece of work,  
To know it further. Fears and scruples shake us .  
In the great hand of God I stand, and thence,  
Against the undivulg'd pretence I fight  
Of treas'nous malice.

*Macb.* So do I.

*All.* So, all.

*Macb.* Let's briefly put on manly readiness,  
And meet i'h' hall together.

*All.* Well contented.

[*Exeunt.*

*Mal.* What will you do ? let's not comfort with them :  
To shew an unfelt sorrow, is an office  
Which the false man does easie. I'll to *England*.

*Don.* To *Ireland*, I ; our separated fortune  
Shall keep us both the safer ; where we are,

There

There's daggers in mens smiles ; the near in blood,  
The nearer bloody.

*Mal.* This murderous shaft, that's shot,  
Hath not yet lighted ; and our safest way  
Is to avoid the aim. Therefore, to horse ;  
And let us not be dainty of leave-taking,  
But shift away ; there's warrant in that theft,  
Which steals it self when there's no mercy left.

[*Exeunt.*

SCENE, *the Outside of Macbeth's Castle.*

*Enter Ross, with an old Man.*

*O'ld Man.* **T**Hreescore and ten I can remember well,  
Within the volume of which time, I've  
seen

Hours dreadful, and things strange ; but this fore night  
Hath trifled former knowings.

*Ross.* Ah, good father,  
Thou seest, the heav'ns, as troubled with man's act,  
Threaten this bloody stage : by th' clock, 'tis day ;  
And yet dark night strangles the travelling lamp :  
Is't night's predominance, or the day's shame,  
That darkness does the face of earth intomb,  
When living light should kiss it ?

*Old M.* 'Tis unnatural,  
Even like the Deed that's done. On *Tuesday* last,  
A falcon, tawring in her pride of place,  
Was by a mousing owl hawk'd at, and kill'd.

*Ross.* And *Duncan's* horses, (a thing most strange and  
certain !)

(19)

Beauteous and swift, the minions of the Race,

Turn'd

(19) *And Duncan's Horses, (a Thing most strange and certain !)*  
*Beauteous and swift, the Minions of their Race,]*

I am pretty certain, all the Copies have err'd, one after Another,  
in this Reading : and that I have restor'd the true One. The Poet  
does not mean, that they were the best of their Breed ; but that  
they were *excellent Racers* : in which sense he very poetically calls  
them, the *Minions of the Race*. This is a Mode of Expression,  
which he seems very fond of. So, before, in this Play.

*Like Valour's Minion, carved out his Passage ;*

*King*



Turn'd wild in nature, broke their stalls, flung out.  
Coatending 'gainst obedience, as they would  
Make war with man.

*Old M.* 'Tis said, they eat each other.

*Rosse.* They did so ; to the amazement of mine eyes,  
'That look'd upon't.

*Enter Macduff.*

Here comes the good *Macduff*.

How goes the World, Sir, now ;

*Macd.* Why, see you not ?

*Rosse.* Is't known, who did this more than bloody  
Deed ?

*Macd.* Those, that *Macbeth* hath slain.

*Rosse.* Alas, the day !

What good could they pretend ?

*Macd.* They are suborn'd ;

*Malcolm* and *Donalbain*, the King's two Sons,  
Are stol'n away and fled ; which puts upon them  
Suspicion of the Deed.

*Rosse.* 'Gainst nature still ; ———  
Thriftless ambition ! that will ravin up  
Thine own life's means. ——— Then 'tis most like,  
The Sovereignty will fall upon *Macbeth* ?

*Macd.* He is already nam'd, and gone to *Scone*,  
To be invested.

*Rosse.* Where is *Duncan's* body ?

*Macd.* Carried to *Colmes-hill*,  
The sacred storehouse of his Predecessor,  
And guardian of their bones.

*Rosse.* Will you to *Scone* ?

*Macd.* No, Cousin, I'll to *Fife*.

*Rosse.* Well, I will thither.

*Macd.* Well, may you see things well done there,  
(*adieu* ;)

Left our old robes fit easier than our new !

*King John.*

*Fortune shall cull forth*

*Out of One side her happy Minion.*

*1st. Henry. IV.*

*Who is sweet Fortune's Minion, and her Pride.*

And again ;

— . . . *Gentlemen of the Shade, Minions of the Moon.*

*Rosse.*

*Rosse.* Farewel, Father.

*Old M.* God's benison go with you, and with those  
That would make good of bad, and friends of foes  
[*Exeunt.*

## A C T III.

SCENE, *An Apartment in the Palace.*

*Enter Banquo.*

**T**HOU hast it now ; King, *Cawdor*, *Glamis*,  
all  
The weird women promis'd ; and, I fear,  
Thou plaid'st it most foully for't, yet it was said,  
It should not stand in thy Posterity ;  
But that my self should be the root, and father  
Of many Kings. If there come truth from them,  
(As upon thee, *Macbeth*, their speeches shine)  
Why, by the verities on thee made good,  
May they not be my Oracles as well,  
And set me up in hope ? but, hush, no more.

*Trumpets sound. Enter Macbeth as King, Lady Macbeth, Lenox, Rosse, Lords and Attendants.*

*Macb.* Here's our chief guest.

*Lady.* If he had been forgotten,  
It had been as a gap in our great Feast,  
And all things unbecoming.

*Macb.* To night we hold a solemn supper, Sir,  
And I'll request your presence.

*Ban.* Lay your Highness'  
Command upon me ; to the which, my Duties  
Are with a most indissoluble tie  
For ever knit.

*Macb.*

*Macb.* Ride you this afternoon ?

*Ban.* Ay, my good lord.

*Macb.* We should have else desir'd

Your good advice (which still hath been both grave  
And prosperous) in this day's Council ; but  
We'll take to-morrow. Is it far you ride ?

*Ban.* As far, my lord, as will fill up the time  
'Twillt this and supper. Go not my horse the better,  
I must become a borrower of the night  
For a dark hour or twain.

*Macb.* Fail not our feast.

*Ban.* My lord, I will not.

*Macb.* We hear, our bloody Cousins are bestow'd  
In England, and in Ire and; not confessing  
Their cruel Parricide, filling their hearers  
With strange invention ; but of That to-morrow ;  
When therewithal we shall have cause of tate,  
Craving us jointly. Hie to horse : adieu,  
Till you return at night. Goes *Fleance* with you ?

*Ban.* Ay, my good lord ; our time does call upon us.

*Macb.* I wish your horses swift, and sure of foot :  
And so I do commend you to their backs.  
Farewel.

[Exit Banquo.]

Let ev'ry man be master of his time (20)

'Till seven at night ; to make society

The sweeter welcome, we will keep our self

'Till supper-time alone : till then. God be with you.

[Exeunt Lady Macbeth, and Lords.]

(20) *Let ev'ry Man be Master of his Time*

*Till seven at night, to make Society*

*The sweeter welcome : We will keep our self*

*Till Supper Time alone.]* I am surpriz'd none of the Editors should quarrel with the Pointing. How could ev'ry Man's being Master of his own Time till Night, make Society then the sweeter ? for, so, every Man might have gone into Company in the mean while, and pall'd himself for the Night's Entertainment. My Regulation, I dare warrant, retrieves the Poet's Meaning. "Let every Man (says the King,) be Master of his own time till Seven o' Clock : and that " I may have the stronger Enjoyment of your Companies then, I'll " abstain from all Company till Supper-time."

*Manent*

*Manent Macbeth, and a Servant.*

Sirrah, a word with you : attend those men  
Our pleasure ?

*Ser.* They are, my lord, without the Palace-gate.

*Macb.* Bring them before us—— To be thus, is nothing;  
[*Exit ser.*

But to be safely thus.—— Our fears in *Banquo*  
Stick deep ; and in his Royalty of Nature  
Reigns That, which would be fear'd. 'Tis much he dares,  
And to that dauntless temper of his mind,  
He hath a wisdom that doth guide his valour  
To act in safety. There is none but he,  
Whose Being I do fear : and, under him,  
My Genius is rebuk'd ; as it is said,  
*Antony's* was by *Cæsar*. He chid the Sisters,  
When first they put the name of King upon me,  
And bad them speak to him ; then, Prophet-like,  
They hail'd him father to a line of Kings.  
Upon my head they plac'd a fruitless Crown,  
And put a barren Scepter in my gripe,  
Thence to be wrench'd with an unlineal hand,  
No son of mine succeeding. If 'tis so,  
For *Banquo's* issue have I fil'd my mind ;  
For them the gracious *Duncan* have I murder'd :  
Put rancours in the vessel of my Peace  
Only for them : and mine eternal jewel  
Giv'n to the common enemy of man,  
To make them Kings : The Seed of *Banquo* Kings :  
Rather than so, come Fate into the list,  
And champion me to th' utterance !—— who's there ?

*Enter Servant, and two Murderers.*

Go to the door, and stay there, 'till we call.

[*Exit servant,*

Was it not yesterday we spoke together ?

*Mur.* It was, so please your Highness.

*Macb.* Well then, now

You have consider'd of my speeches ? know,  
That it was he, in the times past, which held you



So under fortune ; which, you thought, had been  
Our innocent self ; this I made good to you  
In our last conference, past in probation with you :  
How you were borne in hand, how cross ; the instru-  
ments

Who wrought with them : and all things else, that might  
To half a foul, and to a notion craz'd,  
Say, thus did *Panquo*.

1 *Mur*. True, you made it known.

*Macb*. I did so ; and went further, which is now  
Our point of second meeting. Do you find  
Your patience so predominant in your nature,  
That you can let this go ? are you so gossell'd,  
To pray for this good man and for his issue,  
Whose heavy hand hath bow'd you to the Grave,  
And beggar'd yours for ever ?

1 *Mur*. We are men, my liege.

*Macb*. Ay, in the catalogue ye go for men,  
As hounds, and greyhounds, mungrels, spaniels, curs,  
Showghes, water-rugs, and demy-wolves are cleped  
All by the name of dogs ; the valued file  
Distinguishes the swift, the slow, the subtle,  
The house-keeper, the hunter, every one  
According to the gift which bounteous Nature  
Hath in him clos'd ; whereby he does receive  
Particular addition, from the bill  
That writes them all alike : and so of men.  
Now, if you have a station in the file,  
And not in the worst rank of manhood, say it ;  
And I will put that business in your bosoms,  
Whose execution takes your enemy off ;  
Grapples you to the heart and love of us,  
Who wear our health but sickly in his life,  
Which in his death were perfect.

2 *Mur*. I am one,  
Whom the vile blows and buffets of the world  
Have so incens'd, that I am reckless what  
I do to spite the world.

1 *Mur*. And I another,  
So weary with disasters, tugg'd with fortune,  
That I would set my life on any chance,

To mend it, or be rid on't.

*Macb.* Both of you

Know, *Banquo* was your enemy.

*Mur.* True my lord.

*Macb.* So is he mine: and in such bloody distance,  
That every minute of his Being thrusts  
Against my near'th of life; and though I could  
With bare-fac'd Power sweep him from my sight,  
And bid my Will avouch it; yet I must not,  
For certain friends that are both his and mine,  
Whose loves I may not drop; but wail his Fall,  
Whom I my self struck down: and thence it is,  
That I to your assistance do make love,  
Masking the business from the common eye  
For sundry weighty reasons.

2 *Mur.* We shall, my lord,  
Perform what you command us.

1 *Mur.* Though our lives ———

*Macb.* Your spirits shine through you. In this hour,  
at most,

I will advise you where to plant your selves;  
Acquaint you with the perfect spy o'th' time,  
The moment on't; (for't must be done to night, (21)  
And something from the Palace: always thought,  
That I require a Clearness :) and with him,

(To

(21) *for't must be done to Night.*

*And something from the Palace: always thought,  
That I require a Clearness;]* The latter Branch of this Sentence Mr.  
*Pope* has sunk upon Us, in both his Editions, tho' it is authoriz'd  
by all the preceding Copies. If I may venture to guess at the Reason  
of his suppressing these Words, it was because he did not understand  
them: but *Macbeth* means, that the Murderers must in every step  
remember, he requires not to be suspected of the Fact; to stand clear  
from all Imputations, which might affect him in the Opinions of  
People. I have frequently observ'd, how minutely *Shakespeare* is used  
to follow his History in little particular Circumstances. This is one  
signal Instance. Let us hear honest *Holinshed* (from whom he has copied  
this whole Tale) in his History of Scotland p. 172. - - He willed  
therefore the same Banquo with his Son named Fleance to come to  
a Supper that he had prepared for them; which was, indeed, as he  
had devised, present Death at the hands of certain Murderers whom  
he hired to execute that Deed; appointing them to meet with the  
same Banquo and his Son without the Palace,

## The Tragedy of Macbeth.

41

(To leave no rubs nor botches in the Work)  
Fleance his son, that keeps him company,  
(Whose absence is no less material to me,  
Than is his father's) must embrace the fate  
Of that dark hour. Resolve your selves a-part,  
I'll come to you anon.

*Mur.* We are resolv'd, my lord.

*Macb.* I'll call upon you straight; abide within.

[*Exeunt Murderers.*]

It is concluded; ——— *Banquo*, thy soul's flight,  
If it find heav'n, must find it out to night.

[*Exit.*]

### SCENE, another Apartment in the Palace.

*Enter Lady Macbeth, and a Servant.*

*Lady.* IS *Banquo* gone from Court?

*Serv.* Ay, Madam, but returns again to night.

*Lady.* Say to the King, I would attend his leisure  
For a few words.

*Serv.* Madam, I will.

[*Exit.*]

*Lady.* Nought's had, all's spent,  
Where our desire is got without content:  
'Tis safer to be That which we destroy,  
Than by destruction dwell in doubtful joy.

*Enter Macbeth.*

How now, my lord, why do you keep alone?  
Of sorriest fancies your companions making,  
Using those thoughts, which should, indeed, have dy'd  
With them they think on? things without all remedy  
Should be without regard; what's done, is done.

*Macb.* We have scotch'd the snake, not kill'd it— (22)  
She'll close, and be herself; whilst our poor malice  
Remains

Palace, as they returned to their Lodgings, and there to flea them, so  
that he would not have his House slandered! but that in time to come  
be might clear himself, if Any thing were laid to his charge upon Any  
Suspicion that might arise.

(22) We have scorch'd the Snake, not kill'd it,  
She'll close, and be herself; ] This is a Passage, which has all along  
passed

Remains in danger of her former tooth.  
 But let both Worlds disjoint, and all things suffer,  
 Ere we will eat our meal in fear, and sleep  
 In the affliction of these terrible Dreams,  
 That shake us nightly. Better be with the Dead,  
 (Whom we, to gain our Place, have sent to Peace,)  
 Than on the torture of the mind to lie  
 In restless ecstasie.—— *Duncan* is in his Grave;  
 After life's fitful fever, he sleeps well;  
 Treason has done his worst; nor steel, nor poison,  
 Malice domestick, foreign levy, nothing  
 Can touch him further!

*Lady.* Come on;

Gentle my lord, sleek o'er your rugged looks;  
 Be bright, and jovial, 'mong your guests to night.

*Macb.* So shall I, Love, and so, I pray, be you;  
 Let your remembrance still apply to *Banquo*.  
 Present him Eminence, both with eye and tongue:

passed current thro' the Editions, and yet, I dare affirm, is not our Author's Reading. What has a Snake, *closing* again, to do with its being *scorch'd*? Scorching would never either *separate*, or *dilate*, its Parts; but rather make them instantly *contract* and *shrive*. SHAKESPEARE, I am very well persuaded, had this Notion in his head; that if you cut a Serpent or worm asunder, in several Pieces, there is such an unctious Quality in their blood, that the dismember'd Parts, being only placed near enough to touch one another, will cement and become as whole as before the Injury receiv'd. The Application of this Thought is to *Duncan*, the murder'd King, and his surviving Sons. *Macbeth* considers them so much as Members of the Father, that tho' he has cut off the Old Man, he would say, he has not entirely kill'd him, but he'll revive again in the Lives of his Sons. Can we doubt therefore but that the Poet wrote, as I have restor'd to the Text,

*We have scotch'd the Snake, not kill'd it?*

To *scotch*, however the Generality of our Dictionaries happen to omit the Word, signifies, to *notch*, *slash*, *hack*, *cut*, with Twigs, Swords, &c. and so our Poet more than once has used it in his Works.

CORIOLANUS.

*He was too hard for him directly, to say the Truth on't: Before Corioli, he scotch'd him, and notch'd him, like a Carbinado.*

ANTONY and CLEOPATRA.

*We'll beat 'em into Bench-holes: I have yet*

*Room for six Scotches more.*

I made this emendation, when I publish'd my SHAKESPEARE restor'd; and Mr. Pope has vouchsafed to embrace it in his last Edition.

Unsafe



Unsafe the while, that we must lave our honours  
In these so flatt'ring streams, and make our faces  
Vizors t'our hearts, disguising what they are! —

*Lady.* You must leave this.

*Macb.* O, full of scorpions is my mind, dear wife!  
Thou know'st, that *Banquo*, and his *Fleance*, lives.

*Lady.* But in them, Nature's copy's not eternal.

*Macb.* There's comfort yet, they are affailable;  
Then, be thou jocund. Ere the Bat hath flown  
His cloyster'd flight, ere to black *Hecat's* summons  
The shard-born beetle with his drowsie hums  
Hath rung night's yawning peal, there shall be done  
A Deed of dreadful note.

*Lady.* What's to be done?

*Macb.* Be innocent of the knowledge, dearest chuck,  
'Till thou applaud the Deed: come, sealing Night, (23)  
Skarf up the tender eye of pitiful day,  
And with thy bloody and invisible hand  
Cancel and tear to pieces that great bond,  
Which keeps me pale! Light thickens, and the Crow  
Makes wing to th' rooky wood:  
Good things of day begin to droop and drowse.  
Whiles night's black agents to their prey do rowze,  
Thou marvell'st at my words; but hold thee still;  
Things, bad begun, make strong themselves by Ill:  
So, pr'ythee, go with me. [ *Exeunt.*

SCENE changes to a Park; the Castle  
at a distance.

Enter three Murtherers.

1 *Mur.* BUT who did bid thee join with us?  
3 *Mur.* *Macbeth.*

2 *Mur.*

(23) - - - Come, sealing Night.

Skarf up the tender Eye of pitiful day; ] Mr. Rowe and Mr. Pope,  
neither of them were aware of the Poet's Metaphor here, and so have  
blunder'd the Text into nonsense. I have restor'd from the old Copies,  
- - - come sealing Night,

i. e.

2 *Mur.* He needs not our Mistrust, since he delivers (24)

Our offices, and what we have to do,  
To the direction just.

1 *Mur.* Then stand with us.

The west yet glimmers with some streaks of day:  
Now spurs the lated traveller apace,  
To gain the timely inn; and near approaches  
The subject of our watch.

3 *Mur.* Hark, I hear horses.

*Banquo within.* Give us light there, ho!

2 *Mur.* Then it is he: the rest,  
That are within the note of expectation,  
Already are i'th' Court.

1 *Mur.* His horses go about.

3 *Mur.* Almost a mile: but he does usually,  
(So all men do,) from hence to th' Palace-gate  
Make it their Walk.

*Enter Banquo and Fleance, with a Torch.*

2 *Mur.* A light, a light.

3 *Mur.* 'Tis he.

1 *Mur.* Stand to't.

*Ban.* It will be rain to night.

1 *Mur.* Let in come down. [They assault Banquo.]

*Ban.* Oh, treachery!

Fly, *Fleance*, fly, fly, fly,

i. e. *blinding*. It is a term in *Falconry*, when they run a thread thro' the Eyelids of a Hawk first taken, so that she may see very little, or not at all, to make her the better endure the Hood. This they call, *feeling* a Hawk.

(24) *He needs not to mistrust*, - - -] Mr. *Pope* has here sophisticated the Text, for want of understanding it. I can easily see, that he conceiv'd This to be the Meaning; that *Macbeth* had no Occasion to mistrust the Murderers he had employ'd, and plant another upon them. But the Text in the Old Copies stands thus,

*He needs not our Mistrust* - - -

*Macbeth* had agreed with the two Murderers, and appoints a *Third* to assist them. The *Two* are Somewhat jealous of him at first, but finding that he was So particular and precise in his Directions, that he knew every part of their Commission, they agree, that there is no need to mistrust him, and so bid him stand with them.

Thou

Thou may'st revenge. Oh slave!

[*Dies. Fleance Escapes.*]

3 *Mur.* Who did strike out the light?

1 *Mur.* Was't not the way?

3 *Mur.* There's but One down; the son  
Is fled.

2 *Mur.* We've lost best half of our affair.

1 *Mur.* Well, let's away, and say how much is  
done. [Exeunt.]

SCENE *changes to a Room of State in  
the Castle.*

*A Banquet prepar'd. Enter Macbeth, Lady, Ross, Le-  
nox, Lords, and Attendants.*

*Mac.* **Y**OU know your own degrees, sit down:  
At first and last, the hearty welcome.

*Lords.* Thanks to your Majesty.

*Macb.* Our self will mingle with society,  
And play the humble Host:

Our hostess keeps her State, but in best time

We will require her welcome. [They sit.]

*Lady.* Pronounce it for me, Sir, to all our friends,  
For my heart speaks, they're welcome.

*Enter first Murderer.*

*Macb.* See, they encounter thee with their hearts'  
thanks.

Both sides are even: here I'll sit i'th' midst;

Be large in mirth, anon we'll drink a measure

The table round——There's blood upon thy face.

[To the Murderer, aside, at the door.]

*Mur.* 'Tis Banquo's then.

*Macb.* 'Tis better thee without, than he within.

Is he dispatch'd?

*Mur.* My lord, his throat is cut, That I did for him.

*Macb.* Thou art the best of cut-throats; yet he's  
good,

That did the like for Fleance: if thou didst it,

Thou art the non-pareil.

*Mur.* Most royal Sir,

Fleance is 'scap'd.

*Macb.*

*Macb.* Then comes my fit again : I had else been perfect ;

Whole as the marble, founded as the rock ;  
As broad, and gen'ral, as the casing air :  
But now I'm cabin'd, cribb'd, confin'd, bound in  
To sawcy Doubts and Fears. But *Banquo's* safe ? —

*Mur.* Ay, my good lord : safe in a ditch he bides,  
With twenty trenched gashes on his head ;  
The least a death to nature.

*Macb.* Thanks for that ;  
There the grown serpent lyes: the worm, that's fled,  
Hath Nature that in time will venom breed,  
No teeth for th' present. Get thee gone, to morrow  
We'll hear 't our selves again. [Exit Murderer.

*Lady.* My royal lord,  
You do not give the cheer ; the feast is fold,  
That is not often vouch'd, while 'tis making ;  
'Tis given, with welcome. To feed, were best at home ;  
From thence, the sawce to meat is ceremony ;  
Meeting were bare without it.

[*The Ghost of Banquo rises, and sits in Macbeth's place.*

*Macb.* Sweet remembrancer !  
Now good digestion wait an appetite,  
And health on both !

*Len.* May't please your Highness sit ?

*Macb.* Here had we now our Country's Honour  
roof'd,

Were the grat'd person of our *Banquo* present, —  
(Whom may I rather challenge for unkindness,  
Than pity for mischance !)

*Rosse.* His absence, Sir,  
Lays blame upon his promise. Pleas't your highness  
To grace us with your royal Company ?

*Macb.* The table's full. [Starting.

*Len.* Here's a place reserv'd, Sir.

*Macb.* Where ?

*Len.* Here, my good lord.  
What is't that moves your Highness ?

*Macb.* Which of you have done this ?

*Lords.* What, my good lord ?

*Macb.* Thou can'st not say, I did it : never shake

Thy



Thy goary locks at me.

*Rosse.* Gentlemen, rise ; his Highness is not well.

*Lady.* Sit, worthy friends, my lord is often thus,  
And hath been from his youth. Pray you, keep seat.

The Fit is momentary, on a thought  
He will again be well. If much you note him,  
You shall offend him, and extend his passion ;  
Feed, and regard him not.—Are you a man ?

[ *To Macb. aside.*

*Macb.* Ay, and a bold one, that dare look on That,  
Which might appall the Devil.

*Lady.* O proper stuff !

'This is the very painting of your fear ; [ *aside.*

'This is the air-drawn-dagger, which, you said,  
Led you to *Duncan*. Oh, these flaws and starts

(Impostors to true fear,) would well become  
A woman's story at a winter's fire,  
Authoriz'd by her grandam. Shame it self! ———

Why do you make such faces ? when all's done,  
You look but on a stool.

*Macb.* Pr'ythee, see there!  
Behold! look! loe! how say you ?

[ *Pointing to the Ghost.*

Why, what care I ! if thou canst nod, speak too.—

If charnel-houses and our graves must send  
Those, that we bury, back ; our Monuments  
Shall be the maws of kites.

[ *The Ghost vanishes.*

*Lady.* What ? quite unmann'd in folly ?

*Macb.* If I stand here, I saw him.—

*Lady.* Fie, for shame !

*Macb.* Blood hath been shed ere now, i'th' olden  
time,

Ere humane Statute purg'd the gen'ral weal ; (25)

Ay, and since too, Murthers have been perform'd  
Too terrible for th' ear: the times have been,

[ (25) *Ere humane Statute purg'd the gentle Weal.* ] Thus all the Editions : but Mr. *Warburton* very justly advis'd, as I have reform'd the Text, gen'ral Weal: “ And it is a very fine *Periphrasis* ( says “ He) to signify, *ere civil Societies were instituted*. For the early “ Murthers, recorded in Scripture, are here alluded to : and *Macbeth's* apologizing for Murther from the Antiquity of the Example “ is very natural.”

That,

That, when the brains were out, the man would die,  
And there an end ; but now they rise again  
With twenty mortal Murthers on their crowns,  
And push us from our stools ; this is more strange  
Than such a murder is.

*Lady.* My worthy lord,  
Your noble friends do lack you.

*Macb.* I do forget. —

Do not muse at me, my most worthy friends,  
I have a most strange Infirmary, which is nothing  
To those that know me. Come, Love and Health to  
all !

Then I'll sit down : give me some wine, fill full —  
I drink to th' general joy of the whole table,  
And to our dear friend *Banquo*, whom we miss ;  
Would he were here ! to all, and him, we thirst,  
And all to all.

*Lords.* Our Duties, and the Pledge.

[ *The Ghost rises again.*

*Macb.* Avaunt, and quit my sight ! Let the earth  
hide thee ! (26)

Thy bones are marrowless, thy blood is cold ;  
Thou hast no speculation in those eyes,  
Which thou dost glare with.

*Lady.* Think of this, good Peers,  
But as a thing of custom ; 'tis no other ;  
Only it spoils the pleasure of the time.

*Macb.* What man dare, I dare :  
Approach Thou like the rugged *Russian* bear,  
The arm'd rhinoceros, or *Hyrcanian* tyger,  
Take any shape but That, and my firm nerves  
Shall never tremble : Or, be alive again  
And dare me to the Desert with thy sword ;  
If trembling I inhibit, then protect me  
The baby of a girl. Hence, horrible shadow !  
Unreal mock'ry, hence ! Why, so, — being gone,  
[ *The Ghost vanishes.*

(26) *Avaunt, and quit my Sight ! Let the Earth hide thee !* ] i. e.  
As thou art a dead Thing, the Earth, thy Grave, ought to overwhelm  
and cover thee from human Sight. Thus *Io* (in the *Prometheus* chain'd,  
by *Æschylus*) in her Frenzy fancying that she saw the Apparition of  
*Argus*, complains that the Earth does not hide him tho dead.

Ὁν εἰς ἐκκαθάριον γαῖα κεύθει

I am a man again: pray you, sit still.

[The Lords rise.]

Lady. You have displac'd the mirth, broke the good Meeting  
With most admir'd disorder.

Macb. Can such things be,  
And overcome us like a Summer's cloud,  
Without our special wonder? You make me strange  
Ev'n to the disposition that I owe,  
When now I think, you can behold such sights;  
And keep the natural Ruby of your Cheeks,  
When mine is blanch'd with fear.

Rosse. What sights, my lord?

Lady. I pray you, speak not; he grows worse and worse;

Question enrages him: at once, good night.  
Stand not upon the Order of your Going,  
But go at once.

Len. Good night, and better health  
Attend his Majesty!

Lady. Good night, to all. [Exeunt Lords.]

Macb. It will have blood, they say; blood will have blood:

Stones have been known to move, and trees to speak;  
Augurs, that understood relations, have (27)  
By mag-pies, and by choughs, and rooks brought forth  
The secret'st man of blood.—What is the night?

Lady. Almost at odds with morning, which is which.

C

Macb.

(27) *Augurs, that understood Relations, have*  
*By Magpies, and by Choughs, and Rooks, brought forth*  
*The secret'st Man of Blood.*] Conscience, as we may learn from *Plutarch*,  
has sometimes supply'd the Office of *Augury* in this Point. One *Bes-*  
*fus*, he tells us, who had a long Time before murder'd his Father,  
going to sup at a Friend's House, suddenly with his Spear pull'd down  
a Swallow's Nest, and kill'd all the Young Ones. The Company enquir-  
ing into the reason of his Cruelty, *Don't you hear, says he, how they false-*  
*ly accuse me of having kill'd my Father?* Vid. *Plutarchum de Serâ*  
*Numinis Vindictâ*. As remarkable a Story is recorded by him, in  
another Tract, upon which the Greeks founded their Proverb,  
*Αἱ Ἰκάνες γέραντοι* *Ibycus* the Poet being surpriz'd by Robbers in  
a Desert, as they were about to kill him, call'd out to a Flock of  
Cranes, that flew over his Head, to bear Witness of his Murder.  
These Murderers sometime afterwards sitting in the Theatre, and  
seeing

*Macb.* How say'st thou, that *Macduff* denies his person,

At our great bidding ?

*Lady.* Did you send to him, Sir ?

*Macb.* I hear it by the way ; but I will send :  
There's not a Thane of them, but in his house (28)  
I keep a servant fee'd. I will to morrow  
(Betimes I will) unto the weird sisters :

More shall they speak ; for now I'm bent to know,  
By the worst means, the worst, for mine own good.

All causes shall give way ; I am in blood

Stept in so far, that, should I wade no more,

Returning were as tedious as go o'er :

Strange things I have in head, that will to hand ;

Which must be acted, ere they may be scann'd.

*Lady.* You lack the Season of all Nature's Sleep.

*Macb.* Come, we'll to sleep ; my strange and self abuse

seeing a Flight of Cranes, said in Triumph to one another ; *Reboid, Ibycus's Avengers !* The Words being overheard, the Robbers were apprehended, rack'd upon Suspicion, and brought to a Confession of the Murther. And thus, as *Ausonius* says,

*Ibycus ut perit, vindex fuit altivolans Grus.*

*Monfieur Le Fevre*, in his *Lives of the Greek Poets*, has concluded with remarking on *Ibycus*, that as he liv'd a Poet, so he dy'd a Prophet.

(28) *There is not One of them,*] Thus the modern Editors. But, One of Whom ? *Macbeth* has just said, that he heard, *Macduff* meant to disobey his Summons : and he would immediately subjoin, that there is not a Man of *Macduff's* Quality in the Kingdom, but He has a Spy under his Roof. This is understood, not express'd as the Text as yet has stood. The old Folio's give us the Passage thus ;

*'There's not a one of them - -*

Here we again meet with a deprav'd Reading ; but it is such a One, as, I am persuaded, has led me to the Poet's true Word and Meaning.

*There's not a Thane of them,*

i. e. a Nobleman : and so the Peers of Scotland were all call'd, till Earls were created by *Malcolme* the Son of *Duncan*. The Etymology of the Word is to be found in *Spelman's Saxon Glossary*, *Wormius's Danish History*, *Cassanbon de Linguâ Saxonica*, &c. And my Emendation, I conceive, is sufficiently confirm'd by what *Holingshead*, from whom our Author has extracted so many Particulars of History, expressly says in proof of this Circumstance. *For Macbeth had in every Nobleman's House one sly Fellow or other, in fee with him ; to reveal All that was said or done, within the same : by which Slight he oppress'd the most part of the Nobles of his Realm,*



*The Tragedy of Macbeth.*

51

Is the initiate fear, that wants hard use :  
We're yet but young in Deed.

(29) [*Exeunt.*]

SCENE *changes to the Heath.*

*Thunder. Enter the three Witches, meeting Hecate.*

1 Wit. **W**H Y, how now, *Hecat'*, you look angrily.  
*Hec.* Have I not reason, Beldams, as  
you are ?

Sawcy, and over-bold ! how did you dare  
To trade and traffick with *Macbeth*,  
In riddles and affairs of death ?  
And I the mistress of your Charms,  
The close contriver of all harms,  
Was never call'd to bear my part,  
Or shew the glory of our Art ?  
And which is worse, all you have done  
Hath been but for a weyward son ;  
Spightful and wrathful, who, as others do,  
Loves for his own ends, not for you.  
But make amends now ; get you gone,  
And at the pit of *Acheron*  
Meet me i'th' morning : thither he  
Will come, to know his destiny ;  
Your vessels and your spells provide,  
Your charms, and every thing beside.  
I am for th' Air : this night I'll spend  
Unto a dismal, fatal end.

(29) *We're yet but young indeed.*] If we transpose these Words,  
we shall find, they amount to no more than This, *We are yet indeed  
but young.* But this is far from comprizing either the Poet's, or  
*Macbeth's*, Meaning. I read, - - - *in Deed*, i. e. but little inur'd  
yet to Acts of Blood and Cruelty : for Time and Practice harden Vil-  
lains in their Trade, who are timorous till so harden'd. So *Macbeth*  
says before ;

*Things bad begun strengthen themselves in Ill.*

So, afterwards,

Direness, familiar to my slaught'rous Thoughts,  
Cannot once start me.

So in 3d. *Henr.* VI.

*Made impudent with use of evil Deeds.*

Great business must be wrought ere noon :  
 Upon the corner of the Moon  
 There hangs a vap'rous drop, profound ;  
 I'll catch it ere it come to ground ;  
 And 'That, distill'd by magick flights,  
 Shall raise such artificial Sprights,  
 As, by the strength of their illusion,  
 Shall draw him on to his confusion,  
 He shall spurn fate, scorn death, and bear  
 His hopes 'bove wisdom, grace, and fear :  
 And you all know, Security  
 Is mortals chiefest enemy.

[*Musick and a Song.*

Hark, I am call'd ; my little spirit, see,  
 Sits in the foggy cloud, and stays for me.

[*Sing within. Come away, come away, &c.*

1 *Wit.* Come, let's make haste, she'll soon be back  
 again.

[*Exit.*

### SCENE *changes to a Chamber.*

*Enter Lenox, and another Lord.*

*Len.* **M**Y former speeches have but hit your thoughts,  
 Which can interpret farther : only, I say,  
 Things have been strangely borne. The gracious *Duncan*  
 Was pitied of *Macbeth*—marry, he was dead : ———  
 And the right-valiant *Banquo* walk'd too late.  
 Whom you may say, if't please you, *Fleance* kill'd,  
 For *Fleance* fled : men must not walk too late.  
 Who cannot want the thought, how monstrous too  
 It was for *Malcolm*, and for *Donalbaine*  
 To kill their gracious father ? damned fact !  
 How did it grieve *Macbeth* ? did he not straight  
 In pious rage the two delinquents tear,  
 That were the slaves of drink, and thralls of sleep ?  
 Was not that nobly done ? ay, wisely too ;  
 For 'twould have anger'd any heart alive  
 To hear the men deny't. So that I say,  
 He has borne all things well ; and I do think,  
 That had he *Duncan's* sons under his key,  
 ( As, and't please heav'n, he shall not ; ) they should  
 find

*What*

What 'twere to kill a father : so should *Fleance*.  
But peace ! for from broad words, and 'cause he fail'd  
His presence at the tyrant's feast, I hear,  
*Macduff* lives in disgrace. Sir, can you tell  
Where he bestows himself?

*Lord.* The Son of *Duncan*, (30)  
From whom this tyrant holds the due of Birth,  
Lives in the *English* Court ; and is receiv'd  
Of the most pious *Edward*, with such grace,  
That the malevolence of fortune nothing  
Takes from his high respect. Thither *Macduff*  
Is gone to pray the King upon his aid  
To wake *Northumberland*, and warlike *Seyward* ;  
That by the help of these, (with Him above  
To ratify the work,) we may again  
Give to our tables meat, sleep to our nights ;  
Free from our feasts and banquets bloody knives ;  
Do faithful homage, and receive free honours,  
All which we pine for now. And this report

(30) *The Sons of Duncan*

*From whom this Tyrant holds the Due of Birth*] I have set right this  
Passage against the Authority of our unobserving Editors. And the  
Proofs of my Emendation are obvious. In the first place, *Macbeth*  
could not be said to hold the Due of Birth from Both *Duncan's*  
Sons. The Succession to the Crown was the Right of *Malcolm* ;  
and *Donalbaine* could have no Right to it, as long as his Elder Bro-  
ther or any of his Issue were in Being. In the next place, the Sons  
of *Duncan* did not Both shelter in the *English* Court. Upon the Dis-  
covery of their Father's Murther, we find them thus determining.

*Malc.* - - - *I'll to England.*

*Donal.* To Ireland I ; our separated Fortune

*Shall keep us both the safer.* - - -

This Determination, tis plain, they immediately put into Act, or  
*Macbeth* had very ill Intelligence :

*We bear, our bloody Cousins are bestow'd*

*In England and in Ireland.*

Nor were they together, even at the Time when *Malcolm* disputed  
his Right with *Macbeth*.

*Who knows, if Donalbaine be with his Brother ?*

*Len.* For certain, Sir, he is not.

Besides, *Hector Boethius* and *Holingshead* (the latter of whom our Au-  
thor precisely follows ;) both inform us, that *Donalbaine* remain'd in  
*Ireland* till the Death of *Malcolm* and his Queen ; and then, indeed,  
he came over, invaded *Scotland*, and wrested the Crown from one of  
his Nephews.

Hath so exasp'rated their King, that he  
Prepares for some attempt of War.

*Len.* Sent he to *Macduff*?

*Lord.* He did ; and with an absolute, *Sir, not I,*  
The cloudy messenger turns me his back,  
And hums ; as who should say, " you'll rue the time,  
" That clogs me with this answer.

*Len.* And that well might  
Advise him to a care to hold what distance  
His wisdom can provide. Some holy Angel  
Fly to the Court of *England*, and unfold  
His message ere he come ! that a swift Blessing  
May soon return to this our suffering Country,  
Under a hand accurs'd !

*Lord.* I'll send my pray'rs with him.

[*Exeunt.*]

## A C T IV.

SCENE, *a dark Cave ; in the middle, a  
great Cauldron burning.*

*Thunder.* Enter the three Witches.

I W I T C H.

**T**H R I C E the brinded cat hath mew'd.

*2 Witch.* Twice, and once the hedge-pig  
whin'd. (31)

*3 Witch.* Harper crys, 'tis time, 'tis time.

*1 Witch.* Round about the cauldron go,  
In the poison'd entrails throw.

(31) *Thrice and once the Hedge-pig whin'd.*] I have ventur'd,  
against the Concurrence of the Copies to read, twice and once : be-  
cause, as *Virgil* has remark'd, *Namero Deus impare gaudet* : and  
three and nine are the Numbers us'd in all Inchantments and magical  
Operations.

[*They*



[*They march round the Cauldron, and throw in the several Ingredients as for the preparation of their Charm.*

Toad, that under the cold stone,  
Days and nights has, thirty one,  
Swelter'd venom sleeping got ;  
Boil thou first i'th' charmed pot.

*All.* Double, double, toil and trouble ;  
Fire burn. and cauldron bubble.

*1 Witch.* Fillet of a fenny snake,  
In the cauldron boil and bake ;  
Eye of newt, and toe of frog ;  
Wool of bat, and tongue of dog ;  
Adder's fork, and blind-worm's sting,  
Lizard's leg, and owlet's wing :  
For a Charm of pow'rful trouble,  
Like a hell-broth, boil and bubble.

*All.* Double, double, toil and trouble,  
Fire burn, and cauldron bubble.

*3 Witch.* Scale of dragon, tooth of wolf,  
Witches mummy ; maw, and gulf  
Of the ravening salt sea-shark ;  
Root of hemlock, digg'd i'th' dark ;  
Liver of blaspheming Jew :  
Gall of goat, and slips of yew,  
Sliver'd in the moon's eclipse ;  
Nose of *Turk*, and *Tartar's* lips ;  
Finger of birth-strangled babe,  
Ditch-deliver'd by a drab ;  
Make the gruel thick, and slab.  
Add thereto a tyger's chawdron.

}

For th' ingredients of our cauldron.

*All.* Double, double, toil and trouble.  
Fire burn, and cauldron bubble.

*2 Witch.* Cool it with a baboon's blood,  
Then the Charm is firm and good.

*Enter Hecate, and other three Witches.*

*Hec.* Oh ! well done ! I commend your pains,  
And every one shall share i'th' gains.

And now about the cauldron sing,  
Like elves and fairies in a ring,  
Enchanting all that you put in.

}

*Musick and a Song.*

*Black spirits and white,  
Blue spirits and gray,  
Mingle, ming'e, mingle,  
You that mingle may.*

2 *Witch.* By the pricking of my thumbs  
Something wicked this way comes:  
Open locks, whoever knocks.

*Enter Macbeth.*

*Macb.* How now, you secret, black, and midnight  
hags?

What is't you do?

*All.* A deed without a name.

*Macb.* I conjure you, by that which you profess,  
(How e'er you come to know it) answer me.  
'Though you untie the winds, and let them fight  
Against the churches; though the yesty waves  
Confound and swallow Navigation up;  
'Though bladed corn be lodg'd, and trees blown down,  
'Though castles topple on their warders heads;  
'Though palaces and pyramids do slope  
Their heads to their foundations; though the treasure  
Of Nature's Germins tumble all together, (32)  
Even till destruction sicken: answer me  
'To what I ask you.

1 *Witch.* Speak.

2 *Witch.* Demand.

3 *Witch.* We'll answer.

1 *Witch.* Say, if th' hadst rather hear it from our  
mouths,

(32) - - - - - *tho' the Treasure*

*Of Nature's germins tumble all together.]*

Thus all the printed Copies; and Mr. Pope has explain'd *Germins*  
by *Kindred*: but I have already prov'd in a Note upon *K. Lear*,  
that we must read, *Germins*, i. e. *Seeds*.

Or

Or from our masters ?

*Macb.* Call 'em ; let me see 'em.

*1 Witch.* Pour in sow's blood, that hath eaten  
Her nine farrow ; grease, that's sweaten  
From the murth'rer's gibbet, throw  
Into the flame :

*All.* Come high or low :

Thy self and office desfly show.

[*Thunder.*

*Apparition of an armed head rises. (33)*

*Macb.* Tell me, thou unknown Power ———

*1 Witch.* He knows thy thought :  
Hear his speech, but say thou nought.

*App. Macbeth ! Macbeth ! Macbeth !* beware *Macduff !*  
Beware the *Thane of Fife*—— dismiss me—— enough.

[*Descends.*

*Macb.* Whate'er thou art, for thy good Caution, thanks,  
Thou'st harp'd my fear aright. But one word more ——

*1 Witch.* He will not be commanded ; here's another  
More potent than the first.

[*Thunder.*

*Apparition of a bloody child arises.*

*App. Macbeth ! Macbeth ! Macbeth !*

*Macb.* Had I three ears, I'd hear thee.

(33) Apparition of an armed Head rises. - - - Apparition of a bloody Child. - - - Apparition of a Child crown'd, with a Tree in his Hand.] I was at a Loss, why this particular Apparatus and Furniture was employ'd to these three Apparitions. I propos'd the Question to my ingenious Friend Mr. Warburton, and he gave me the following Solution. " Did our Author only use it for Show, " we should not, I think, quarrel with him for it. But on Examination you will find, that the *Insignia* of these three Ghosts " exactly answer to their Speeches. The first bids *Macbeth* beware " of *Macduff* ; this is therefore an *armed Head*, the Emblem of " Caution, and Circumspection. The Second Ghost encourages " him to persist in his bloody Courses ; for none of Woman born " should harm him. This Ghost has therefore the Figure of a *bloody " child* : insinuating, that the Height of Barbarity is the Murder " of Children. The Third Ghost tells him, He should never be " vanquish'd till *Birnam Wood* remov'd from its Situation : and " conformably to the Subject of its Speech, it has a *Branch* in its " hand and is *crown'd* ; insinuating, that He should wear the Crown " till *Birnam Wood* remov'd."

*App.* Be bloody, bold, and resolute; laugh to scorn  
The pow'r of man; for none of woman born  
Shall harm *Macbeth*. [Descends.

*Macb.* Then live, *Macduff*: what need I fear of thee?  
But yet I'll make assurance double sure,  
And take a bond of Fate; thou shalt not live,  
That I may tell pale-hearted fear, it lyes;  
And sleep in sight of thunder. [Thunders.

*Apparition of a Child crowned, with a tree in his hand,  
rises.*

What is this,  
That rises like the issue of a King,  
And wears upon his baby-brow the round  
And top of Sovereignty?

*All.* Listen, but speak not.

*App.* Be lion-mettled, proud, and take no care,  
Who chafes, who frets, or where conspirers are:  
*Macbeth* shall never vanquish'd be, until  
Great *Birnam* wood to *Dunsmine*'s high hill  
Shall come against him. [Descends.

*Macb.* That will never be:  
Who can impress the forest, bid the tree  
Unfix his earth-bound root? Sweet boadments! good!  
Rebellious Head rise never, till the wood (34)  
Of *Birnam* rise, and our high-plac'd *Macbeth*

Shall

[34] *Rebellicus Dead, rise never till the Wood  
Of Birnam rise, &c.*] Thus all the Impressions, from the very Be-  
ginning, exhibit this Passage: but I cannot imagine what Notion  
the Editors could have of the *Dead* being *rebellicus*. It looks to me,  
as if they were content to believe the Poet genuine, wherever he  
was mysterious beyond being understood. The Emendation of one  
Letter gives us clear Sense, and the very Thing which *Macbeth* should  
be suppos'd to say here. We must restore

*Rebellious Head rise never,*

i. e. Let Rebellion never make Head against me, till a Forest move,  
and I shall reign long enough in Safety. *Shakespeare* very frequently  
uses this Term to this Purpose; of which I'll subjoin a few Ex-  
amples.

3 *Henr. IV.*

- - - - Douglas and the English Rebels met,  
Th' Eleventh of this month, at Shrewsbury:

*A mighty*



Shall live the lease of Nature, pay his breath  
To time and mortal custom!—— Yet my heart  
Throbs to know one thing; Tell me, (if your Art  
Can tell so much) shall *Banquo's* issue ever  
Reign in this Kingdom?

*All.* Seek to know no more.

*[The cauldron sinks into the ground.]*

*Macb.* I will be satisfy'd. Deny me this,  
And an eternal Curse fall on you! let me know,  
Why sinks that cauldron? and what noise is this?

*[Hautboys.]*

1 *Witch.* Shew!

2 *Witch.* Shew!

3 *Witch.* Shew!

*All.* Shew his eyes, and grieve his heart;  
Come like shadows, so depart.

*[Eight Kings appear and pass over in order, and (35)  
Banquo; the last, with a glass in his hand.]*

*Macbeth.* Thou art too like the spirit of *Banquo*; down!  
Thy

*A mighty and a fearful Head they are.*

2 *Henr. IV.*

*For his Divisions, as the Times do brawl,  
Are in three Heads; one Pow'r against the French, &c.*

Again, in the 1st. *Henr. IV.*

*We were forc'd for Safety's Sake to fly,  
Out of your Sight, and raise this present Head.*

*Henr. VIII.*

*My noble Father, Henry of Buckingham,  
Who first rais'd Head against usurping Richard.*

*Coriolanus.*

*When Tarquin made a Head for Rome, he fought  
Beyond the mark of others,  
&c. &c. &c.*

(35) *Eight Kings appear and pass over in order, and Banquo last,  
with a Glass in his hand.]* The Editors could not help blundering  
even in this Stage-Direction. For 'tis not *Banquo*, who brings the  
Glass; as is evident from the following Speech:

*And yet the Eighth appears, who bears a Glass  
Which shows me many more: - - - and Some I see,  
That twofold-Balls, and treble Scepters carry.*

I have quoted the last Line, because it will not be amiss to ob-  
serve, that this fine Play, tis probable, was not writ till after *Q.  
Elizabeth's* Death. These Apparitions, tho' very properly shewn  
with Regard to *Macbeth*, yet are more artfully so, when we consider  
the

Thy Crown do's fear mine eye-balls.— And thy hair  
(Thou other gold-bound brow) is like the first——

A third is like the former—— filthy hags!

Why do you shew me this?— A fourth?— Start eye!

What! will the line stretch out to th' crack of Doom?—

Another yet?— A seventh! I'll see no more——

And yet the eighth appears, who bears a glass,

Which shews me many more; and some I see,

That twofold-balls and treble scepters carry.

Horrible fight! nay, now, I see, 'tis true;

For the blood-bolter'd *Banquo* smiles upon me,

And points at them for his. What, is this so?

1 *Witch.* Ay, Sir, all this is so. But why  
Stands *Macbeth* thus amazedly?

Come, sisters, cheer we up his sprights,

And shew the best of our delights;

I'll charm the Air to give a Sound,

While you perform your antick round:

That this great King may kindly say,

Our duties did his welcome pay.

[*Musick.*

[*The Witches dance and vanish.*

*Macb.* Where are they? gone?—— Let this pernicious hour

Stand ay accur'd in the kalendar!

Come in, without there!

*Enter Lenox.*

*Len.* What's your Grace's will?

*Macb.* Saw you the weird sisters?

*Len.* No, my lord,

*Macb.* Came they not by you?

*Len.* No, indeed, my lord.

*Macb.* Infested be the air whereon they ride,  
And damn'd all those that trust them! I did hear  
The galloping of horse. Who was't came by?

*Len.* 'Tis two or three, my lord, that bring you word,

the Address of the Poet in complimenting K. *James I.* here upon  
his uniting *Scotland* to *England*: and when we consider too, that  
the Family of the *Stuarts* are said to be the direct Descendants from  
*Banquo*,

*Macduff*

*Macduff* is fled to *England*.

*Macb.* Fled to *England*?

*Len.* Ay, my good lord.

*Macb.* Time, thou anticipat'st my dread exploits:  
The flighty purpose never is o'er-took,  
Unless the deed go with it. From this moment,  
The very firstlings of my heart shall be  
The firstlings of my hand. And even now  
To crown my thoughts with acts, be't thought and done!  
The Castle of *Macduff* I will surprise,  
Seize upon *Fife*, give to the edge o'th' sword  
His wife, his babes, and all unfortunate souls  
That trace him in his line. No boasting like a fool,  
This deed I'll do before this purpose cool.  
But no more fights. Where are these gentlemen?  
Come, bring me where they are.

[*Exeunt.*]

SCENE *changes to Macduff's Castle at Fife.*

*Enter Lady Macduff, her Son, and Ross.*

*L. Macd.* **W**HAT had he done, to make him fly  
the Land?

*Rosse.* You must have patience, Madam.

*L. Macd.* He had none;

His flight was madness; when our actions do not,  
Our fears do make us traitors.

*Rosse.* You know not,  
Whether it was his wisdom, or his fear.

*L. Macd.* Wisdom? to leave his wife, to leave his  
babes,

His mansion, and his titles, in a place  
From whence himself does fly? he loves us not,  
He wants the nat'ral touch; for the poor wren,  
The most diminutive of birds, will fight,  
Her young ones in her nest, against the owl:  
All is the fear, and nothing is the love;  
As little is the wisdom, where the flight  
So runs against all reason.

*Rosse.* My dearest Cousin,  
I pray you, school your self; but for your husband,  
He's

He's noble, wife, judicious, and best knows  
 The fits o'th' season. I dare not speak much further,  
 But cruel are the times, when we are traitors,  
 And do not know ourselves: when we hold rumour  
 From what we fear, yet know not what we fear;  
 But float upon a wild and violent sea  
 Each way, and move. I take my leave of you;  
 Shall not be long but I'll be here again:  
 Things at the worst will cease, or else climb upward  
 To what they were before: My pretty Cousin,  
 Blessing upon you!

*L. Macd.* Father'd he is, and yet he's fatherless.

*Rosse* I am so much a fool, should I stay longer,  
 It would be my disgrace, and your discomfort.  
 I take my leave at once. [Exit Rosse.]

*L. Macd.* Sirrah, your father's dead,  
 And what will you do now? how will you live?

*Son.* As birds do, Mother.

*L. Macd.* What, on worms and flies?

*Son.* On what I get, I mean, and so do they.

*L. Macd.* Poor bird! Thoud'st never fear the net, nor  
 lime:

The pit fall, nor the gin.

*Son.* Why should I, Mother? poor birds they are not  
 set for.

My father is not dead, for all your Saying.

*L. Macd.* Yes, he is dead; how wilt thou do for a  
 father?

*Son.* Nay, how will you do for a husband?

*L. Mac.* Why, I can buy me twenty at any market.

*Son.* Then you'll buy 'em to sell again.

*L. Macd.* Thou speak'st with all thy wit, and yet,  
 i'faith,

With wit enough for thee.

*Son.* Was my father a traitor, mother?

*L. Macd.* Ay, that he was.

*Son.* What is a traitor?

*L. Macd.* Why, one that swears and lies.

*Son.* And be all traitors, that do so?

*L. Macd.* Every one, that does so, is a traitor, and  
 must be hang'd.

*Son.*



*Sou.* And must they all be hang'd, that swear and lie ?

*L. Macd.* Every one.

*Son.* Who must hang them ?

*L. Macd.* Why, the honest men.

*Son.* Then the liars and swearers are fools ; for there are liars and swearers enow to beat the honest men, and hang up them.

*L. Mac.* God help thee, poor monkey ! but how wilt thou do for a father ?

*Son.* If he were dead, you'd weep for him : if you would not, it were a good sign that I should quickly have a new father.

*L. Macd.* Poor pratler ! how thou talk'st ?

*Enter a Messenger.*

*Mes.* Bless you, fair dame ! I am not to you known,  
Though in your state of honour I am perfect ;  
I doubt, some danger does approach you nearly  
If you will take a homely man's advice  
Be not found here ; hence with your little ones.  
To fright you thus, methinks, I am too savage ;  
To do worse to you were fell cruelty,  
Which is too nigh your person. Heav'n preserve you !  
I dare abide no longer. *[Exit Messenger.]*

*L. Macd.* Whither should I fly ?  
I've done no harm. But I remember now,  
I'm in this earthly world, where to do harm  
Is often laudable ; to do good, sometime  
Accounted dang'rous folly. Why then, alas !  
Do I put up that womanly defence,  
To say, I'd done no harm ? — what are these faces ?

*Enter Murtherers.*

*Mur.* Where is your husband ?

*L. Macd.* I hope in no place so un sanctified,  
Where such as thou may'st find him.

*Mur.* He's a traitor.

*Son.* Thou ly'st, thou shag-ear'd villain.

*Mur.* What, you egg ? *[Stabbing him.]*  
*Young fry of treachery ?*

*Son.*

*Son.* He' as kill'd me, mother,  
Run away, pray you. [*Exit L. Macduff, crying murther;*  
*Murtherers pursue her.*]

SCENE *changes to the King of England's Palace.*

*Enter Malcolm and Macduff.*

*Mal.* **L**ET us seek out some desolate shade, and there  
Weep our sad bosoms empty.

*Macd.* Let us rather  
Hold fast the mortal sword ; and, like good men,  
Bestride our downfal birth-doom : each new morn,  
New widows howl, new orphans cry ; new sorrows  
Strike heaven on the face, that it resounds  
As if it felt with *Scotland*, and yell'd out  
Like syllables of dolour.

*Mal.* What I believe, I'll wail ;  
What know, believe ; and what I can redress,  
As I shall find the time to friend, I will.  
What you have spoke, it may be so, perchance ;  
This tyrant, whose sole name blisters our tongues,  
Was once thought honest : you have lov'd him well,  
He hath not touch'd you yet. I'm young ; but some-  
thing (36)

You may deserve of him through me, and wisdom  
To offer up a weak, poor, innocent lamb,  
T' appease an angry God.

*Macd.* I am not treacherous.

*Malc.* But *Macbeth* is.

A good and virtuous nature may recoil

(36) - - - *I'm young, but something*

*You may discern of him through me, &c.]* If the whole Tenour of the Context could not have convinced our blind Editors, that we ought to read *deserve* instead of *discern*, (as I have corrected in the Text,) yet *Macduff's* Answer, sure, might have given them some Light, - - - *I am not treacherous.* There is another Passage, in which *vice versa* the same Error has been committed upon the other word : *K. Lear.* (Old 4to in 1608)

- - - *an Eye deserving*

*Thine Honour from thy Suff'ring.*

where the Sense evidently demands, *discerning.*

In an imperial Charge. I crave your pardon :  
That which you are, my thoughts cannot transpose ;  
Angels are bright still, though the brightest fell :  
Though all things foul would wear the brows of grace,  
Yet grace must still look so.

*Macd.* I've lost my hopes.

*Mal.* Perchance, ev'n there, where I did find my doubts,  
Why in that rawness left you wife and children ?  
Those precious motives, those strong knots of love,  
Without leave-taking ? ——— I pray you,  
Let not my jealousies be your dishonours,  
But mine own safeties : you may be rightly just,  
Whatever I shall think.

*Macd.* Bleed, bleed, poor Country !  
Great tyranny, lay thou thy Basis sure,  
For goodness dares not check thee ! wear thou thy  
wrongs,

His title is appear'd. Fare thee well, lord :  
I would not be the villain that thou think'st,  
For the whole space that's in the tyrant's grasp,  
And the rich East to boot.

*Mal.* Be not offended ;  
I speak not as in absolute fear of you.  
I think, our Country sinks beneath the yoke ;  
It weeps, it bleeds, and each new day a gash  
Is added to her wounds. I think withal,  
There would be hands up lifted in my right :  
And here from gracious *England* have I Offer  
Of goodly thousands. But for all this,  
When I shall tread upon the Tyrant's head,  
Or wear it on my sword, yet my poor Country  
Shall have more vices than it had before ;  
More suffer, and more sundry ways than ever,  
By him that shall succeed.

*Macd.* What should he be ?

*Mal.* It is my self I mean, in whom I know  
All the particulars of vice so grafted,  
That when they shall be open'd, black *Macbeth*  
Will seem as pure as snow, and the poor State  
Esteem him as a lamb, being compar'd  
With my confineless harms.

*Macd.*

*Macd.* Not in the legions  
Of horrid hell can come a devil more damn'd  
In Evils to top *Macbeth*.

*Mal.* I grant him bloody,  
Luxurious, avaricious, false, deceitful,  
Sudden, malicious, smacking of ev'ry sin  
That has a name. But there's no bottom, none,  
In my Voluptuousness: your wives, your daughters,  
Your matrons, and your maids, could not fill up  
The cistern of my lust; and my Desire  
All continent impediments would o'er-bear,  
That did oppose my will. Better *Macbeth*,  
Than such an one to reign.

*Macd.* Boundless intemperance  
In nature is a tyranny; it hath been  
Th' untimely emptying of the happy Throne,  
And fall of many Kings. But fear not yet  
To take upon you what is yours: you may  
Convey your pleasures in a spacious plenty,  
And yet seem cold, the time you may so hoodwink:  
We've willing Dames enough; there cannot be  
That Vulture in you to devour so many,  
As will to Greatness dedicate themselves,  
Finding it so inclin'd.

*Mal.* With this, there grows,  
In my most ill-compos'd affection, such  
A stanchless Avarice, that, were I King,  
I should cut off the Nobles for their lands;  
Desire his jewels, and this other's house;  
And my more-having would be as a sawce  
To make me hunger more; that I should forge  
Quarrels unjust against the good and loyal,  
Destroying them for wealth.

*Macd.* This avarice  
Sticks deeper; grows with more pernicious root (37)  
Than summer-teeming lust; and it hath been

The

(37) - - - grows with more pernicious Root  
Than Summer-seeming Lust.] Mr. Warburton concurr'd with me  
in observing, that *Summer-seeming* has no manner of Sense: We  
therefore both corrected conjecturally.

Than



The Sword of our slain Kings : yet do not fear ;  
Scotland hath foyfons to fill up your will  
Of your mere own. All these are portable,  
With other graces weigh'd.

*Mal.* But I have none ; the King-becoming graces,  
As justice, verity, temp'rance, stableness,  
Bounty, persever'ance, mercy, lowliness,  
Devotion, patience, courage, fortitude ;  
I have no relish of them, but abound  
In the division of each several crime,  
Acting it many ways. Nay, had I power, I should  
Pour the sweet milk of Concord into Hell,  
Uproar the universal peace, confound  
All unity on earth.

*Macd.* Oh Scotland ! Scotland ! —

*Mal.* If such a one be fit to govern, speak :  
I am as I have spoken.

*Macd.* Fit to govern ?

No, not to live. Oh, nation miserable,  
With an untitled tyrant, bloody-sceptred !  
When shalt thou see thy wholesome days again ?  
Since that the truest Issue of thy Throne  
By his own interdiction stands accurst,  
And does blaspheme his Breed : 'Thy royal father  
Was a most fainted King ; the Queen, that bore thee,  
Oftrner upon her knees than on her feet,  
Dy'd every day she liv'd. Oh, fare thee well !  
These evils, thou repeat'st upon thy self

*Than Summer-teeming Lust.*

i. e. the Passion, which lasts no longer than the Heat of Life, and  
which goes off in the Winter of Age. Besides, the Metaphor is  
much more just by our Emendation ; for Summer is the Season in  
which Weeds get Strength, grow rank, and dilate themselves.

2 Henry VI.

— — — — — Now 'tis the Spring,  
And Weeds are shallow-rooted ; suffer them now,  
And they'll o'ergrow the Garden.

The same Image our Author in another Passage conveys by an  
equivalent Epithet, *summer-swelling*.

2 Gent. of Verona.

Disdain to root the summer-swelling Flow'r,  
And make rough Winter everlastingly.

Have

Have banish'd me from *Scotland*. Oh, my breast!  
Thy hope ends here.

*Mal. Macduff*, this noble Passion,  
Child of integrity, hath from my soul  
Wip'd the black scruples; reconcil'd my thoughts  
To thy good truth and honour. Devilish *Macbeth*  
By many of these trains hath sought to win me  
Into his pow'r: and modest wisdom plucks me  
From over-credulous haste; But God above  
Deal between thee and me; for even now  
I put my self to thy direction, and  
Unspeak mine own detraction; here abjure  
The taints and blames I laid upon my self,  
For strangers to my nature. I am yet  
Unknown to woman, never was forsworn,  
Scarcely have coveted what was mine own,  
At no time broke my faith, would not betray  
The devil to his fellow, and delight  
No less in truth, than life: my first false-speaking  
Was this upon my self. What I am truly,  
Is thine, and my poor Country's, to command:  
Whither, indeed, before thy here-approach,  
Old *Sirward* with ten thousand warlike men,  
All ready at a point, was setting forth.  
Now we'll together, and the chance of goodness  
Be like our warranted quarrel! Why are you silent?

*Macd.* Such welcome, and unwelcome things, at once,  
'Tis hard to reconcile.

*Enter a Doctor.*

*Mal.* Well; more anon. Comes the King forth, I  
pray you?

*Doct.* Ay, Sir; there are a crew of wretched souls,<sup>1</sup>  
That stay his Cure; their malady convinces  
The great assay of Art. But at his Touch,  
Such sanctity hath heaven given his hand,  
They presently amend.

[*Exit.*

*Mal.* I thank you, Doctor.

*Macd.* What's the disease he means?

*Mal.* 'Tis call'd the Evil;

A most

A most miraculous work in this good King,  
Which often since my here-remain in *England*  
I've seen him do. How he solicits heav'n,  
Himself best knows; but strangely-visited people,  
All swoln and ulc'rous, pitiful to the eye,  
The mere despair of surgery, he cures;  
Hanging a golden Stamp about their necks,  
Put on with holy prayers: and 'tis spoken, (38)  
To the succeeding Royalty he leaves  
The healing Benediction. With this strange virtue,  
He hath a heavenly gift of Prophecy;  
And sundry blessings hang about his Throne,  
That speak him full of grace.

*Enter Ross.*

*Macd.* See, who comes here!

*Mal.* My country man; but yet I know him not.

*Macd.* My ever-gentle Cousin, welcome hither.

*Mal.* I know him now. Good God betimes remove  
The means that makes us strangers!

*Rosse.* Sir, *Amen.*

*Macd.* Stands *Scotland* where it did?

*Rosse.* Alas, poor Country,  
Almost afraid to know it self. It cannot  
Be call'd our Mother, but our Grave; where nothing,  
But who knows nothing, is once seen to smile:  
Where sighs and groans, and shrieks that rend the air,  
Are made, not mark'd; where violent sorrow seems

(38) - - - - and tis spoken,

To the succeeding Royalty he leaves

*The healing Benediction.*] Mr. Warburton acutely observ'd to me upon this Passage, that as, it must be own'd, *Shakespeare* is often guilty of most strange Absurdities; so, on the other hand, in this Instance he has artfully avoided One. He had a Mind to hint, that the Cure of the *Evil* was to descend to the Successors in the Royal Line. But the *Confessor* was the First, who pretended to this Gift: How then could it be at that Time generally spoken of, that the Gift was to be, hereditary? - - - This he has solv'd by insinuating, that *Edward* had a heavenly Gift of Prophecy; by which He was inform'd, the Cure should remain in his Posterity. 'Tis certain, he was resolv'd to throw in the Tradition as a Compliment to K. *James I.* who was very fond of practising this Superstition; and, I doubt not, had great Faith in the Sanctity of his Hand upon this Occasion,

A modern

A modern ecstasie : the dead-man's Knell  
Is there scarce ask'd, for whom : and good mens lives  
Expire before the flowers in their caps ;  
Dying, or ere they sicken.

*Macd.* Oh, relation

Too nice, and yet too true !

*Mal.* What's the newest grief ?

*Rosse.* That of an hour's age doth hiss the speaker,  
Each minute teems a new one.

*Macd.* How does my wife ?

*Rosse.* Why, well. ———

*Macd.* And all my children ?

*Rosse.* Well too. ———

*Macd.* The tyrant has not batter'd at their peace ?

*Rosse.* No ; they were well at peace, when I did  
leave 'em.

*Macd.* Be not a niggard of your speech : how goes it ?

*Rosse.* When I came hither to transport the tidings,  
Which I have heavily borne, there ran a rumour  
Of many worthy fellows that were out,  
Which was to my belief witness'd the rather,  
For that I saw the Tyrant's Power a foot ;  
Now is the time of help ; your eye in *Scotland*  
Would create soldiers, and make women fight,  
To doff their dire distresses.

*Mal.* Be't their comfort

We're coming thither : gracious *England* hath (39)

Lent us good *Siward* and ten thousand men ;

An older, and a better soldier, none

That Christendom gives out.

*Rosse.*

(39) - - - gracious *England* hath

*Lent us good Siward, and ten thousand Men.*] This *Siward* was  
Earl of *Northumberland* ; and an approv'd old Soldier. But it was not  
for this Reason alone, probably, that *Edward* the Confessor appoin-  
ted him his General against *Macbeth* : but because the Earl, by his  
Daughter, was nearly link'd with *Malcolm's* Family. We find *Mal-*  
*colme* afterwards calling him Uncle. It may not be displeasing to the  
curious if I subjoin a Pedigree, which will at one View shew *Si-*  
*ward's* Relation to *Malcolm*, and *Macbeth's* to the *Scotch* Crown.

*Malcolm*



*Rosse.* 'Would, I could answer  
This comfort with the like ! But I have words,  
That would be howl'd out in the defart air,  
Where Hearing should not catch them.

*Macd.* What concern they ?  
The gen'ral Cause ? or is it a fee-grief,  
Due to some single breast ?

*Rosse.* No mind, that's honest,  
But in it shares some woe; though the main part  
Pertains to you alone.

*Macd.* If it be mine,  
Keep it not from me, quickly let me have it.

*Rosse.* Let not your ears despise my tongue for ever,  
Which shall possess them with the heaviest Sound,  
That ever yet they heard.

*Macd.* Hum ! I guess at it.

*Rosse.* Your Castle is surpriz'd, your wife and babes  
Savagely slaughter'd ; to relate the manner,  
Were on the quarry of these murther'd deer  
To add the death of you.

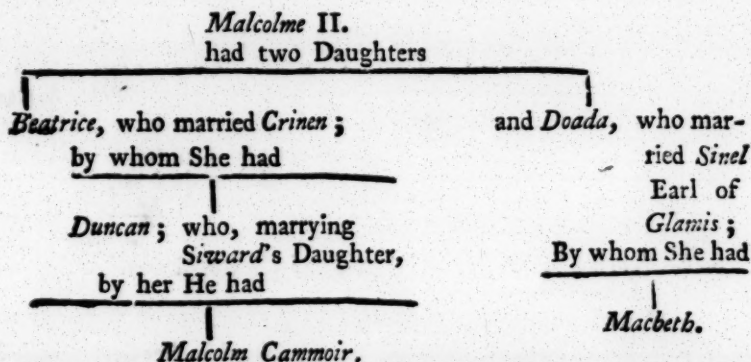
*Mal.* Merciful heav'n!  
What, man ! ne'er pull your hat upon your brows ;  
Give sorrow words ; the grief, that does not speak,  
Whispers the o'er-fraught heart, and bids it break.

*Mac.* My children too ! ———

*Rosse.* Wife, children, Servants, all that could be found.

*Macd.* And I must be from thence ! my wife kill'd too !

*Rosse.* I've said.



So that *Duncan* and *Macbeth* were Sisters' Children ; and *Siward*  
was *Malcolme's* Grandfather by the Mother's Side.

*Mal.*

*Mal.* Be comforted.

Let's make us med'cines of our great Revenge, (40)  
To cure this deadly grief.

*Macd.* He has no children. ——— All my pretty ones?  
Did you say all? what all? oh, hell-kite! all?  
What, all my pretty chickens, and their dam,  
At one fell swoop?

*Mal.* Dispute it like a man.

*Macd.* I shall do so:

But I must also feel it as a man.  
I cannot but remember such things were,  
That were most precious to me: did heav'n look on,  
And would not take their part? sinful *Macduff*,  
They were all struck for thee! naught that I am,  
Not for their own demerits, but for mine,  
Fell Slaughter on their souls: heav'n rest them now!

*Mal.* Be this the whetstone of your sword, let grief  
Convert to wrath: blunt not the heart, enrage it.

*Macd.* O, I could play the woman with mine eyes.  
And braggart with my tongue. But, gentle heav'n!

(40) *Let's make us Med'cines of your great Revenge,  
To cure this deadly Grief.*

*Macd.* *He has no Children.* - - - ] This may appear at first Sight very abrupt, and foreign to the Sentiment we must suppose the *Speaker* then agitated with. But, on Examination, we shall have Reason to confess it an Instance of our Author's great Knowledge of Nature. Old *Hobbes* has observ'd, that we always think in a Chain, and that our Ideas are concatenated one with another. We shall find this Observation very true in the Instance before us. *Macduff's* Thoughts are all employ'd now on Revenge: He first considers the Manner of it: and, in his first Transports, nothing appears so suitable as Retaliation: but this brings him to reflect, that he can't have it here, for that *Macbeth* had no Children: on which he breaks out into this sorrowful Reflection.

*Mr. Warburton.*

We must, indeed, acknowledge this Sentiment to have it's Source from the Reflection of an intended Revenge; or from an other Reflection purely of Tendernefs, that if *Macbeth* had had any Children, he could not have been capable of such Barbarity on *Macduff's* Offspring.

So *Constantia*, in *K. John*, when *Pandulfe* would comfort her for the Loss of her son, cries;

*He talks to me, that never had a Son!*

And so Queen *Margaret*, (in 3 *Henry VI.*) when her Son is stabb'd in her presence, thus exclaims against his Murtherers.

*You have no Children, Butchers; if you had,  
The Thought of them would have stir'd up Remorse,*

Cut

Cut short all intermission : front to front,  
Bring thou this fiend of *Scotland* and my self ;  
Within my sword's length set him, if he 'scape,  
Then heav'n forgive him too !

*Mal.* This tune goes manly :

Come, go we to the King, our Power is ready ;  
Our lack is nothing but our leave. *Macbeth*  
Is ripe for shaking, and the Powers above  
Put on their instruments. Receive what cheer you may ;  
The night is long, that never finds the day.  
[*Exeunt.*

---

A C T V.

S C E N E, *An Anti-chamber in Macbeth's  
Castle.*

*Enter a Doctor of Physick, and a Gentlewoman.*

D O C T O R.

**I** H A V E two nights watch'd with you, but can perceive no truth in your report. When was it, she last walk'd ?

*Gent.* Since his majesty went into the field, I have seen her rise from her bed, throw her night-gown upon her, unlock her closet, take forth paper, fold it, write upon't, read it, afterwards seal it, and again return to bed ; yet all this while in a most fast sleep.

*Doct.* A great perturbation in nature ! to receive at once the benefit of sleep, and do the effects of watching. In this slumbry agitation, besides her walking, and other actual performances, what (at any time) have you heard her say ?

*Gent.* That, Sir, which I will not report after her.

*Doct.* You may to me, and 'tis most meet you should.

*Gent.* Neither to you, nor any one, having no witness to confirm my speech.

D.

*Exit.*

*Enter Lady Macbeth with a taper.*

Lo, you! here she comes : this is her very guise, and, upon my life, fast asleep ; observe her, stand close.

*Doct.* How came she by that light ?

*Gent.* Why, it stood by her : she has light by her continually, 'tis her command.

*Doct.* You see, her eyes are open.

*Gent.* Ay, but their sense is shut.

*Doct.* What is it she does now ? look, how she rubs her hands.

*Gent.* It is an accustom'd action with her, to seem thus washing her hands : I have known her to continue in this a quarter of an hour.

*Lady.* Yet here's a spot.

*Doct.* Hark, she speaks. I will set down what comes from her, to satisfy my remembrance the more strongly.

*Lady.* Out! damned spot ; out, I say——one ; two ; why then, 'tis time to do't——hell is murky. Fie, my lord, fie, a soldier, and afraid ? what need we fear who knows it, when none can call our power to account?——yet who would have thought the old man to have had so much blood in him ?

*Doct.* Do you mark that ?

*Lady.* The *Thane of Fife* had a wife ; where is she now ? what, will these hands ne'er be clean ?——no more o'that, my lord, no more o'that : you marr all with this starting.

*Doct.* Go to, go to ; you have known what you should not.

*Gent.* She has spoke what she should not, I am sure of that : heav'n knows, what she has known.

*Lady.* Here's the smell of the blood still : all the perfumes of *Arabia* will not sweeten this little hand. Oh ! oh ! oh !

*Doct.* What a sigh is there ? the heart is sorely charg'd.

*Gent.* I would not have such a heart in my bosom, for the dignity of the whole body.

*Doct.* Well, well, well——

*Gent.* Pray God, it be, Sir.

*Doct.*



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*Doct.* This disease is beyond my practice : yet I have known those which have walkt in their sleep, who have died holily in their beds.

*Lady.* Wash your hands, put on your night-gown, look not so pale ——— I tell you yet again, *Banquo's* buried ; he cannot come out of his Grave.

*Doct.* Even so ?

*Lady.* To bed, to bed ; there's knocking at the gate : come, come, come, come, give me your hand : what's done, cannot be undone. To bed, to bed, to bed.

[*Exit Lady.*]

*Doct.* Will she go now to bed ?

*Gent.* Directly.

*Doct.* Foul whisp'rings are abroad ; unnat'ral deeds  
Do breed unnat'ral troubles. Infected minds  
To their deaf pillows will discharge their secrets.  
More needs she the Divine, than the Physician.  
God, God, forgive us all ! Look after her,  
Remove from her the means of all annoyance,  
And still keep eyes upon her ; so, good night.  
My mind she's mated, and amaz'd my sight.  
I think, but dare not speak.

*Gent.* Good night, good Doctor.

[*Excunt.*]

S C E N E *changes to a Field, with a Wood at distance.*

*Enter* Menteth, Cathness, Angus, Lenox, *and Soldiers.*

*Ment.* **T**H E *English* Power is near, led on by *Malcolm,*

His uncle *Siward*, and the good *Macduff*.

Revenge burn in them : for their dear causes (41)

Would to the bleeding and the grim alarm

D 2

*Excite.*

(41) - - - *for their dear Cause*

*Would to the bleeding and the grim Alarm*

*Excite the mortified Man.*] i. e. the Man, who had abandon'd himself to Despair, who had no Spirit or Resolution left. So *Caius Ligarius* replies to *Brutus* ;

*Sen.*

Excite the mortified man.

*Ang.* Near *Birnam* wood

Shall we well meet them ; that way are they coming.

*Cath.* Who knows, if *Donalbaine* be with his brother ?

*Lep.* For certain, Sir, he is not : I've a file  
Of all the Gentry ; there is *Siward's* son, (42)  
And many unrough youths, that even now  
Protest their first of manhood.

*Ment.* What does the tyrant ?

*Cat.* Great *Dunfinane* he strongly fortifies ;  
Some say, he's mad : others, that lesser hate him,  
Do call it valiant fury : but for certain,  
He cannot buckle his distemper'd Cause  
Within the belt of Rule.

- - - Soul of Rome,  
Brave Son, deriv'd from honourable Loins,  
Thou, like an Exorcist, ha'st conjur'd up  
My mortified Spirit.

*Jul. Cæsar.*

(42) - - - there is *Siward's* Son,

And many unruff'd Youths, that even now

Protest their first of Manhood.] This unruff'd is a tacit So-

phistication put upon us by Mr. Pope, in his extraordinary Sagacity ;  
implying, that *Malcolm* had many Soldiers in his Ranks too young  
to wear a Ruffe. This happy Construction might seduce One into an  
Error, who was not acquainted with that Gentleman's Spirit of  
Criticism. 'Tis true, the old Editions read - - - unruffe Youths ;  
and our great *Orbilius* did not discern that this was the antiquated  
way of spelling, unrough, i. e. smooth-chin'd, imberbis. And our  
Author particularly delights in this Mode of Expression. To subjoin  
a few Instances ;

- - - a twelvemonth and a day,

I'll mark no Words that smoothfac'd Wooers say.

*Love's Labour lost.*

Now, Jove, in his next Commodity of Hair, send thee a Beard !

*Twelfth-night.*

- - - or who knows,

If the scarce-bearded Cæsar have not sent

His pow'rful Mandate to you.

*Anto. and Cleop.*

For who is he, whose Chin is but enrich'd

*Henry V.*

With one appearing hair, - - -

- - - Till newborn Chins

*Tempest.*

Be rough and razorable.

When with his Amazonian Chin he drowns

*Coriolanus.*

The bristled Lips before him.

This unhair'd Savciness, and boyish Troops

*K. John.*

The King does smile at.

*Ang.*

*Ang.* Now do's he feel  
His secret murders sticking on his hands :  
Now minutely Revolts upbraid his faith breach ;  
Those, he commands, move only in command,  
Nothing in love ; now does he feel his Title  
Hang loose about him, like a giant's robe  
Upon a dwarfish thief.

*Ment.* Who then shall blame  
His pester'd senses to recoil, and start,  
When all that is within him does condemn  
It self, for being there ?

*Cath.* Well, march we on,  
To give obedience where 'tis truly ow'd :  
Meet we the med'cine of the sickly Weal,  
And with him pour we, in our Country's purge,  
Each drop of us.

*Len.* Or so much as it needs,  
To dew the sovereign flower, and drown the weeds.  
Make me our March towards *Birnam*.

[*Exeunt.*

SCENE, the Castle of DUNSINANE.

*Enter Macbeth, Doctor and Attendants.*

*Macb.* **B**RING me no more Reports, let them fly all :  
'Till *Birnam* wood remove to *Dunfinane*,  
I cannot taint with fear. What's the boy *Malcolme* ?  
Was he not born of woman ? Spirits, that know  
All mortal consequences, have pronounc'd it :  
' Fear not, *Macbeth* ; no man, that's born of woman,  
' Shall e'er have power upon thee. ——— Then fly  
false *Thanes*,  
And mingle with the *English* Epicures. (43)

D 3

The

(43) - - - Fly, false *Thanes* ;  
[And mingle with the *English* Epicures.] I thought this Passage might  
deserve a Note, if it were only to excuse our Author from any Im-  
putation of throwing a Slur on the *English* of his own Times, for  
Gluttony and Epicurism. He had no such Intention ; but artfully  
throws in a Satyirical Reflection in which he is countenanc'd by His-  
tory. The

The mind I sway by, and the heart I bear,  
Shall never fagg with doubt, nor shake with fear.

*Enter a Servant.*

The devil damn thee black, thou cream-fac'd lown !  
Where got'st thou that goose-look ?

*Ser.* There are ten thousand ———

*Macb.* Geese, villain ?

*Ser.* Soldiers, Sir.

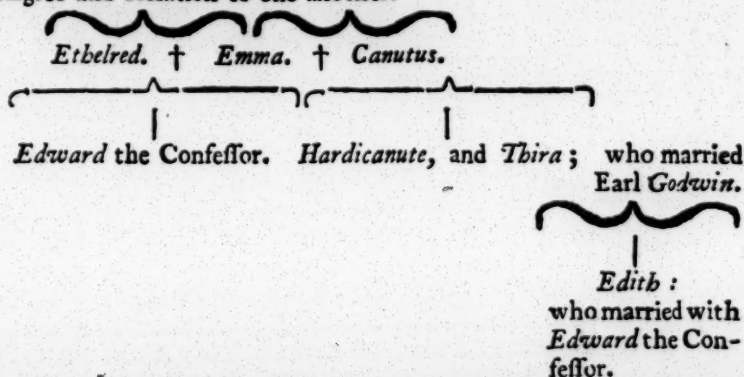
*Macb.* Go, prick thy face, and over-red thy fear,  
Thou lilly-liver'd boy. What soldiers, patch ?  
Death of thy soul ! those linnen cheeks of thine  
Are counsellors, to fear. What soldiers, whey-face ?

*Ser.* The *English* force, so please you.

*Macb.* Take thy face hence — *Seyton* ! — I'm sick  
at heart,

When I behold ——— *Seyton*, I say ! ——— this push  
Will cheer me ever, or disease me now.

The Fact is this. *Hardicanute*, (or *Canutus III.*) the *Dane*, a Contemporary of *Macbeth*, and who reign'd *here* just before the Usurpation of the latter in *Scotland*, was a Prince of a courteous and liberal Nature ? but, withal, such a lover of good Cheer, that he would have his Table cover'd four times a day, and largely furnish'd. So that the *Englishmen* were said to have learn'd from him excessive Gluttony in Diet, and Intemperance in drinking. He reign'd barely two Years, and was succeeded by *Edward the Confessor*. Now as *Edward* sent a Force against *Scotland*, *Macbeth* male-volently is made to charge this temperate Prince (in his Subjects,) with the Riots of his Predecessor. And the Insinuation may seem to bear the harder, because *Hardicanute* and *Edward* were allied by a double Tye of Affinity. It may please some Readers, if I subjoin a short Sketch of their Pedigree and Relation to one another.



So that *Edward* and *Hardicanute* were Brothers by the Mother ;  
and *Edward* married *Hardicanute*'s own Sister's Daughter.



I have liv'd long enough: my way of life (44)  
Is fall'n into the Sear, the yellow leaf:  
And that, which should accompany old age,  
As honour, love, obedience, troops of friends,  
I must not look to have: but, in their stead,  
Curses not loud but deep, mouth-honour, breath,  
Which the poor heart would fain deny, and dare not.  
*Seyton*,——

*Enter Seyton.*

*Sey.* What is your gracious pleasure?

*Macb.* What news more?

*Sey.* All is confirm'd, my lord, which was reported.

*Macb.* I'll fight, 'till from my bones my flesh be  
hackt;

Give me my armour.

*Sey.* 'Tis not needed yet.

*Macb.* I'll put it on.

Send out more horses, skirre the country round;  
Hang those, that talk of fear. Give me mine armour.  
How do's your Patient, Doctor?

*Doct.* Not so sick, my lord,  
As she is troubled with thick-coming fancies,  
That keep her from her Rest.

*Macb.* Cure her of that:  
Canst thou not minister to a mind diseas'd,  
Pluck from the memory a rooted sorrow,  
Raze out the written troubles of the brain;  
And, with some sweet oblivious antidote,  
Cleanse the stuff'd bosome of that perilous stuff,  
Which weighs upon the heart?

*Doct.* Therein the Patient  
Must minister unto himself.

*Macb.* Throw physick to the dogs, I'll none of it——

(44) - - - - *My way of Life*  
*Is fall'n into the Sear: ] i. e. The Progress of my Life. So, in a*  
*Fragment of Menander;*

ἐν τῇ γήρῳ ὁδῶ.

Tho, I am aware, that some Commentators have thought, ὁδῶ  
by a poetical Licence, and with Regard to the Measure, is put for ἔδῶ  
kil, upon the *Threshold* of Old Age.

Come, put my armour on ; give me my staff.

*Scyton*, send out ——— Doctor, the *Thanes* fly from me ———

Come, Sir, dispatch ——— If thou could'st, Doctor, cast

The water of my Land, find her disease,

And purge it to a sound and pristine health ;

I would applaud thee to the very Echo,

That should applaud again. Pull't off, I say ———

What rubarb, fenna, or what purgative drug,

Would scour these *English* hence ! hear'st thou of them ?

*Doct.* Ay, my good lord ; your royal Preparation  
Makes us hear something.

*Macb.* Bring it after me ;

I will not be afraid of death and bane,

'Till *Birnam*-forest come to *Dunfinane*.

*Doct.* Were I from *Dunfinane* away, and clear,  
Profit again should hardly draw me here.

[*Exeunt.*]

### SCENE *changes to Birnam Wood.*

*Enter* Malcolme, Siward, Macduff, Siward's Son,  
Menteth, Cathness, Angus, and Soldiers marching.

*Mal.* COUSINS, I hope, the days are near at  
hand,  
That chambers will be safe.

*Ment.* We doubt it nothing.

*Siw.* What wood is this before us ?

*Ment.* The wood of *Birnam*.

*Mal.* Let every soldier hew him down a bough,  
And bear't before him ; thereby shall we shadow  
The numbers of our Host, and make discov'ry  
Err in report of us.

*Sold.* It shall be done.

*Siw.* We learn no other, but the confident tyrant  
Keeps still in *Dunfinane*, and will endure  
Our setting down before't.

*Mal.* 'Tis his main hope :

For where there is advantage to be given,  
Both more and less have given him the Revolt ;

And

And none serve with him but constrained things,  
Whose hearts are absent too.

*Macd.* Let our just censures  
Attend the true event, and put we on  
Industrious soldiership.

*Siw.* The time approaches,  
That will with due decision make us know  
What we shall say we have, and what we owe :  
Thoughts speculative their unsure hopes relate ;  
But certain issue Strokes must arbitrate :  
Towards which, advance the war. [*Exeunt marching.*]

SCENE *changes to the Castle of DUNSINANE.*

*Enter Macbeth, Seyton, and Soldiers with drums and colours.*

*Macb.* **H**ANG out our banners on the outward walls,  
The Cry is still, *they come* : our Castle's  
strength

Will laugh a siege to scorn. Here let them lye,  
'Till famine and the ague eat them up :  
Were they not forc'd with those that should be ours,  
We might have met them dareful, beard to beard,  
And beat them backward home. What is that noise ?

[*A cry within of women.*]

*Sey.* It is the cry of women, my good lord.

*Macb.* I have almost forgot the taste of fears :  
The time has been, my senses would have cool'd  
To hear a night-shriek ; and my fell of hair  
Would at a dismal treatise rouse and stir,  
As life were in't. I have sapt full with horrors ;  
Direness, familiar to my slaughterous thoughts,  
Cannot once start me. Wherefore was that Cry ?

*Sey.* The Queen, my Lord, is dead.

*Macb.* She should have dy'd hereafter ;  
There would have been a time for such a word.  
To morrow, and to morrow, and to morrow,  
Creeps in this petty pace from day to day,  
To the last syllable of recorded time ;

And all our yesterdays have lighted fools (45)  
 The way to dusty death. Out, out, brief candle !  
 Life's but a walking shadow, a poor Player,  
 That struts and frets his hour upon the Stage,  
 And then is heard no more ! It is a tale,  
 Told, by an ideot, full of sound and fury,  
 Signifying nothing !

*Enter a Messenger.*

Thou com'st to use thy tongue : thy story quickly.

*Mef.* My gracious lord,  
 I should report That which, I say, I saw,  
 But know not how to do't.

*Macb.* Well, say it, Sir.

*Mef.* As I did stand my watch upon the hill,  
 I look'd toward *Birnam*, and anon, methought,  
 The wood began to move.

*Macb.* Liar, and slave!

[*Striking him.*]

*Mef.* Let me endure your wrath, if't be not so :  
 Within this three mile may you see it coming ;  
 I say, a moving grove.

(45) *And all our yesterdays have lighted Fools*

*The way to study death.* - - - ] This Reading is as old as the  
 2d Edition in *folio* ; but, surely, it is paying too great a Compliment  
 to the Capacities of Fools. It would much better sort with the Cha-  
 racter of wise Men, to study how to die from the Experience of past  
 Times. I have restor'd the Reading of the first *Folio*, which Mr.  
*Pope* has thrown out of his Text.

*The way to dusty Death.*

i. e. Death which reduces us to Dust and Ashes. *Μετ᾽ωνυμία*  
*effeeti* pro *efficiente*. Or, perhaps, the poet might have wrote ;

*The way to dusky Death.*

i. e. dark ; a Word very familiar with him.

*My self, as far as I could well discern*

*For Smoak and dusky Vapours of the Night :*

*Here dyes the dusky Torch of Mortimer.*

1. *Henr. VI.*

*Ibid.*

*And when the dusky Sky began to rob, &c.*

2. *Henr. VI.*

*Untimely smother'd in their dusky Graves.*

*Rich. III.*

*Macb.*



*Macb.* If thou speak'st false,  
Upon the next tree shalt thou hang alive,  
'Till famine cling thee : If thy speech be sooth,  
I care not if thou dost for me as much. ———  
I pull in Resolution, and begin  
To doubt th' equivocation of the fiend.  
That lies like truth. " Fear not, 'till *Birnam-wood*  
" Do come to *Dunfinane*, " ——— and now a wood  
Comes toward *Dunfinane*. Arm, arm, and out !  
If this, which he avouches, do's appear,  
There is nor flying hence, nor tarrying here,  
I 'gin to be a weary of the sun ; (46)  
And wish, the state o'th' world were now undone.  
Ring the alarum Bell ; blow, wind ! come, wrack !  
At least, we'll die with harness on our back. [*Exeunt.*

S C E N E before DUNSINANE.

*Enter* Malcolme, Siward, Macduff, and their Army  
with Boughs.

*Mal.* **N**OW, near enough : your leavy screens  
throw down,  
And shew like those you are. You (worthy uncle)  
Shall with my cousin, your right-noble son,  
Lead our first battel. Brave *Macduff* and we  
Shall take upon's what else remains to do,  
According to our order.

*Siw.* Fare you well :  
Do We but find the Tyrant's Power to night,  
Let us be beaten, if we cannot fight.

*Macd.* Make all our trumpets speak, give them all  
breath,  
Those clam'rous harbingers of blood and death.

[*Exeunt.*

[*Alarums continued.*

(46) *I 'gin to be a weary of the Sun ;*  
*And wish, &c.]* *Macbeth* seems here exactly in the Circum-  
stance of *Dido* in *Virgil*. He knows his Fate ; and his Misfortunes  
sit so heavy upon him, that he is weary of being longer in the world.

*Tum vero infelix fatis exterrita Dido*  
*Mortem orat : tædet cæli Convexa tueri,*

*Æneid. IV.*

*Enter*

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*Enter Macbeth.*

*Macb.* They've ty'd me to a stake, I cannot fly,  
But, bear-like, I must fight the course. What's he,  
That was not born of woman? such a one  
Am I to fear, or none.

*Enter young Siward.*

*Yo. Siw.* What is thy name?

*Macb.* Thou'lt be afraid to hear it.

*Yo. Siw.* No: though thou call'st thy self a hotter  
name,

Than any is in hell.

*Macb.* My name's *Macbeth*.

*Yo. Siw.* The devil himself could not pronounce a  
title

More hateful to mine ear.

*Macb.* No, nor more fearful.

*Yo. Siw.* Thou liest, abhorred Tyrant; with my  
sword

I'll prove the lie thou speak'st.

[*Fight, and young Siward's slain.*]

*Macb.* Thou wast born of woman; ———

But swords I smile at, weapons laugh to scorn,

Brandish'd by man that's of a woman born. [Exit.

*Alarums. Enter Macduff.*

*Macd.* That way the noise is: Tyrant, shew thy  
face;

If thou be'st slain, and with no stroke of mine,  
My wife and children's ghosts will haunt me still.

I cannot strike at wretched *Kernes*, whose arms  
Are hir'd to bear their staves: Or thou, *Macbeth*,  
Or else my sword with an unbatter'd edge

I sheath again undeeded. There thou should'st be ———

By this great clatter, one of greatest note  
Seems bruited. Let me find him, fortune!

And more I beg not.

[Exit. *Alarum.*  
*Enter*

*Enter Malcolme and Siward.*

*Siw.* This way, my lord, the Castle's gently render'd ;  
The tyrant's people on both sides do fight ;  
The noble *Thanes* do bravely in the war ;  
The day almost it self professes yours,  
And little is to do.

*Mal.* We've met with foes,  
That strike beside us.

*Siw.* Enter, Sir, the Castle.

[*Exeunt. Alarum.*]

*Enter Macbeth.*

*Macb.* Why should I play the *Roman* fool, and die  
On mine own sword ? whilst I see lives, the gashes  
Do better upon them.

*To him, enter Macduff.*

*Macd.* Turn, hell-hound, turn.

*Macb.* Of all men else I have avoided thee :  
But get thee back, my soul is too much charg'd  
With blood of thine already.

*Macd.* I ve no words ;  
My voice is in my sword ! thou bloodier villian,  
Than terms can give thee out.

[*Fight. Alarum.*]

*Macb.* Thou lovest labour ;  
As easie may't thou the intrenchant air  
With thy keen sword impress, as make me bleed :  
Let fall thy blade on vulnerable crests,  
I bear a charmed life, which must not yield  
To one of woman born.

*Macd.* Despair thy charm !  
And let the angel, whom thou still hast serv'd,  
Tell thee, *Macduff* was from his mothers womb !  
Untimely ripp'd.

*Macb.* Accursed be that tongue, that tells me so !  
For it hath cow'd my better part of man:

And

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And be these jugling fiends no more believ'd,  
That palter with us in a double sense;  
That keep the word of promise to our ear,  
And break it to our hope! I'll not fight with thee.

*Macd.* Then yield thee, coward.  
And live to be the shew, and gaze o'th' time.  
We'll have thee, as our rarer monsters are,  
Painted upon a pole, and under-writ,  
' Here may you see the tyrant.

*Macb.* I will not yield  
To kiss the ground before young *Malcolm's* feet:  
And to be baited with the rabble's Curse.  
Though *Birnam*-wood be come to *Dunfinane*,  
And thou, oppos'd, be of no woman born,  
Yet I will try the last. Before my body  
I throw my warlike shield. Lay on, *Macduff*;  
And damn'd be he, that first cries, hold, enough.  
[*Exeunt fighting. Alarum.*]

*Retreat and flourish. Enter with Drum and Colours,  
Malcolme, Siward, Rosse, Thanes, and Soldiers.*

*Mal.* I would, the friends, we miss, were safe arriv'd.

*Siw.* Some must go off: and yet by these I see,  
So great a day as this is cheaply bought.

*Mal.* *Macduff* is missing, and your noble son.

*Rosse.* Your son, my lord, has paid a soldier's debt;  
He only liv'd but till he was a man,  
The which no sooner had his prow's confirm'd, (47)  
In the unshrinking station where he fought,  
But like a man he dy'd.

*Siw.* Then is he dead?

*Rosse.* Ay, and brought off the field: your cause of  
sorrow

Must not be measur'd by his worth, for then  
It hath no end.

(47) *The which no sooner had his Prowess confirm'd,  
In the unshrinking Station where he fought,  
But like a Man, he dy'd.*] The Resolution, with which young *Siward* is describ'd to have dy'd, seems very much a Copy of *Cataline* and his desperate Associates Behaviour, in a much worse Cause. *Nam fere, quem quisque vivus pugnando locum ceperat, eum amissâ animâ corpore tegebat.*

*Siw.*



*Siv.* Had he his hurts before ?

*Rosse.* Ay, on the front.

*Siv.* Why then, God's soldier be he !

Had I as many sons as I have hairs,  
I would not wish them to a fairer death :  
And so his knell is knoll'd.

*Mal.* He's worth more sorrow,  
And that I'll spend for him.

*Siv.* He's worth no more ;  
They say, he parted well, and paid his score.  
So, God be with him! ————— Here comes newer  
comfort.

*Enter Macduff, with Macbeth's head.*

*Macd.* Hail, King ! for so thou art. Behold where  
stands

Th' Usurper's cursed head ; the time is free :  
I see thee compass with thy Kingdom's Peers,  
That speak my salutation in their minds :  
Whose voices I desire aloud with mine.  
Hail, King of Scotland !

*All.* Hail, King of Scotland ! [Flourish.]

*Mal.* We shall not spend a large expence of time,  
Before we reckon with your sev'ral loves,  
And make us even with you. *Thanes* and kinsmen,  
Henceforth be Earls, the first that ever *Scotland*  
In such an honour nam'd. What's more to do,  
Which would be planted newly with the time,  
As calling home our exil'd friends abroad,  
That fled the snares of watchful tyranny ;  
Producing forth the cruel ministers  
Of this dead butcher, and his fiend-like Queen ;  
(Who, as 'tis thought, by self and violent hands  
Took off her life ; ) this, and what needful else (48)  
That

(48) - - - This, and what needful else,  
That calls upon Us, by the Grace of Heaven.] This is a Reading on-  
ly of Mr. Pope ; for all the Copies, that I have seen, read ;

- - - by the Grace of Grace.

It is an Expression our Author is fond of : and so he often styles the  
Divinity himself, as well as his Attribute.

*Wbilst*

# *The Tragedy of Macbeth*

That calls upon us, by the grace of Grace,  
 We will perform in measure, time and place.  
 So thanks to all at once, and to each one,  
 Whom we invite to see us crown'd at Scone.

*[Flourish. Exeunt omnes.]*

*Whilst I, their King, that thither them importune.  
 Do curse the Grace that with such Grace hath blest them.*

*2 Gent. of Vero.*

*Hop'st thou my Cure?*

*Hel. The greatest Grace lending Grace, &c.*

*All's Well, &c.*

*In the like manner he loves to redouble other words:  
 And spight of spight needs must I rest a while,*

*3 Hen. VI.*

*Now, for the Love of Love and his soft bours,  
 &c. &c.*

*Anto. and Cleo.*

*F I N I S.*

